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The Bombay Chronicle

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FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XII NO. 260 BOMBAY TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1924. TWO ANNAS.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing manuscripts correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

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The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

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COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE
P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are required to be in possession of Passports.

Date.	Steamer.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
8th Nov.	NARKUNDA		16,227
16th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MOOLTANx ..	20,847
22nd ,,	NALDERA ..	..	15,993
29th ,,	DEVANHA ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
6th Dec.	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	..	11,430
13th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837
20th ,,	CHINA ..	..	7,952
27th ,,	DEVANHA ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
1925			
3rd Jan.	CALEDONIA		7,622
10th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MONGOLIAx	16,3 5
17th ,,	NARKUNDA		16,227
24th ,,	DEVANHA ..	MACEDONIA*	11,089
31st ,,	NALDERA ..		15,993
7th Feb.	DONGOLA ..	MOLADAVIAx	16,277
14th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND		11,430
21st ,,	DELTA ..	MOREA* ..	10,911
28th ,,	CHINA ..		7,952
7th March	DONGOLA ..	MOOLTAN x ..	20,847
14th ,,	CALEDONIA		7,622
21st ,,	DELTA ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
25th ,,	DEVANHA@	Extra Steamer	8,092
28th ,,	NARKUNDA		16,227
4th April	DONGOLA @		8 383
11th ,,	NALDERA ..	..	15,993
18th ,,	DELTA ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
25th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..	..	11,430
2nd May	DONGOLA ..	MONGOLIAx	16,385
9th ,,	CHINA ..	..	7,952
16th ,,	DELTA ..	MACEDONIA*	11,089
23rd ,,	CALEDONIA		7,622
30th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MOLDAVIA x	16,277

* Through steamers from China, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
x Through steamers from Australia, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
@ Special reduced fares.

	London.	Marseilles.
First Saloon	£ 66 & £ 62	£ 60 & £ 56
Second ,,	,, 52	,, 48

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamer.	Tons.
14th Nov.	MANDALA ..	8,246
28th ,,	MANELA ..	8 303
12th Dec.	MARGHA ..	8,256
1925		
1st Jan.	BOYNE* ..	4,445
22nd ,,	NARINGA* ..	6,607
19th Feb.	MORVADA ..	9,193
5th March	MANDALA ..	8,246
19th ,,	DOMALA ..	8,441
2nd April	MODASA ..	8,986
16th ,,	MATIANA ..	8,965
30th ,,	MASULA* ..	7,261

* Cargo vessel only, will not convey passengers.

P. & O. SAILINGS, BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Date.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connects at Colombo for Australia with
11th Nov.	SOUDAN ..	5,696	MONGOLIA.
9th Dec.	SICILIA ..	6,813	MOLDAVIA.
1925			
6th Jan.	SARDINIA ..	6,684	MOOLTAN.
3rd Feb.	SOUDAN ..	5,696	MALOJA
17th ,,	SICILIA ..	6,813	KHYBER
17th Mar.	SARDINIA ..	6,684	CATHAY

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Date about.	Steamer.	Destination.
5th Nov. ..	BANKURA ..	Busreh via Karachi & P. Gulf Ports
7th ,, ..	VASNA ..	Basrehvia Karachi.
8th ,, ..	CHAKLA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar
10 h ,, ..	VITA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar.
12th ,, ..	KHANDALLA	East & S. Africa.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE AND Co.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay
P. C Box. 122.

SHIPPING.

N.Y.K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Tamba Maru.	J Fujisawa	594	1st Nov.	11th Nov.
Morioka Maru.	S. Kameyama	4469	17th Nov.	1st Dec.
Ceylon Maru.	T. Yamamoto.	4905	29th Nov.	13th ,,
Hakodate Maru.	S. Tokunaga.	5303	3rd Dec.	14th ,,
Toba Maru.	S. Shibutami	6995	16th Dec.	30th ,,

* Passenger Steamer.

REVISED PASSAGE FARES.

For	1st Class	2nd Class	European Steerage with food	3rd Class without food	3rd Class food
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Singapore	300	210	158	105	84
Hongkong	480	270	203	135	108
Shanghai	540	320	240	150	128
Kobe	610	380	285	190	152

For Revised Passage Tariff Apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay
Telephone—20279 Telegrams:—"YUSEN".

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
O.S.K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Shunko Maru.	T. Konishi	6777	29 Oct.	9 Nov.
Amur Maru.	M. Sekijo	7770	10 Nov.	20 Nov.
Shinno Maru.	K.Tsugeno	4897	17 Nov.	29 Nov.
Alps Maru.	M. Kametaka	7790	25 Nov.	11 Dec.

For particulars apply to:—
T. OHARA,
Manager.
Phone No. 22150.
Telegrams: "Shosen."
P O. Box, No. 335.
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE MOGUL LINE.
STEAMER FOR MARITIUS
The s.s. "DARA" 4922 tons is intended to sail from Bombay for Mauritius via Karachi about the 8th November, 1924.
Has excellent accommodation for Deck and Cabin passengers.
For freight and other particulars apply to the Undersigned.
TURNER MORRISON & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents,
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16, Bank Street,
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21005

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THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA.
ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.
Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 670.
This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
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We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.
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LADWAS (sweet balls) of various description and sizes.
SUTTERFENNY (a fluid of threadlike round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALWAS, of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva or (Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.
All orders executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No V. P. P. will receive our attention.
The generous public are requested to give us a trial

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THE BHARAT INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD. LAHORE.
A SOLID AND PROGRESSIVE LIFE OFFICE.
RESULTS FOR 1923.
A RECORD OF SPLENDID PROGRESS.

	Rs.
1. Proposals for Insurance received during the year	66,00,000
2. Policies actually issued during the year	50,50,000
3. Annual income exceeds	12,00,000
4. Effective policy business up to 31-12-23	2,00,00,000
5. Accumulated Fund	50,00,000
6. Claims paid about	38,00,000

INSURANCE UNDER ALL UP-TO-DATE SCHEMES.
INFLUENTIAL AGENTS WANTED ALL OVER INDIA.
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THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO, LTD.
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INSURANCE
WITH THE EMPIRE OF INDIA IS THE BEST POLICY.
LOW PREMIUMS, LIBERAL CONDITIONS, VERY FAVOURABLE BONUS PROSPECTS.
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BANKERS.
N[illegible]SCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPY.
Incorporated in Holland.
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824
Fully paid up Capital Fl.20,000,000 £6,666,660
Reserve Funds Fl.42,705,032 £3,558,753
HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM (Holland).
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Bandjermasin	Macassar	Tegal
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Every description of Banking, Exchange and Bullion business transacted.
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ESTABLISHED 1876.
NO. 35, MEDOWS STREET.
Behind Currency Bank.
FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,64,600.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.
25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on first 12 months' subscription.
For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI.
Secretary and Treasurer.

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To the Young—THRIFT
It enables one to lay a foundation for after years
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It satisfies his desire to provide for his dependents.
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It provides a sinking fund—is an asset to any business
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It maintains the home in comfort and provides an education for the children.
What Is it to You?
Write for particulars to:—
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MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE Co.
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GENERAL AGENTS.
Universal Building,
COWASJI PATEL STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED:—1910.
Dividend declared 1921 — 20% Dividend declared previous years — 15—20%
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The Safest office for Life insurance for the poor. Premium Re. 1/- or /8/ per month Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY 29, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

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SEWING MACHINES
"WELL-KNOWN"
PFAFF SEWING MACHINES
And their parts are always obtainable at fixed prices in our following branches:—
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V. V. Thakur, Managing Director,
BELL & Co., Ltd. Bombay No. 2.

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KANTA BUILDING,
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Stationery, Drawing and Painting Materials.
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THE BEST HOUSE IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
for Swadeshi-made Confectionery such as Acid drops, Lemon drops, Raspberry drops, Sugared Almonds and Almond Rocks. Packed in 7lb. tins and glass jars at wholesale rates.
DR. D. WRITER & CO.
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Corner Grant Road, BOMBAY, No. 7.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Account prepared Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN
B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Walbedevi Road, BOMBAY.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Readers' Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS ONE RUPEE.

Every additional word—ONE ANNA.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words 'apply Box No.....Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle"' to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

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Unclaimed replies to advertisements, are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED AGENTS all over India for Nicholson's 'Harro' the best Medicated Tooth Powder. Liberal Commission granted. Apply G. K. N. BUSINESS BUREAU Kalbadevi, Bombay.
A R305

WANTED—An experienced Sanscrit Teacher for student. Apply personally to HARIKISONDAS VANDRAWANDAS, Sita-kant Hughes Road, between 8 and 10 a. m.
A 303

WANTED—PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS and AUDITORS to inspect Provincial Congress Committee's Accounts. Apply to SETH REVASHANKER JAGJIVAN, Hon. Treasurer All-India Congress Committee, Khara Kuva, Javeri Bazar, Bombay with terms or personally.
A R289

WANTED—An experienced and efficient BILL CLERK Apply Messrs. EDGELOW GULABCHAND WADIA and CO. Solicitors, 6, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay
A 21062

WANTED—A CLERK, well experienced in the line of hardware and tools, also knowing little English. One who has served in Lohar Chawl will be preferred. Apply with salary and certificate to Box No. 565 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R299

RS. 5,000 (FIVE THOUSAND)—Would you pay this sum to be turned a BOOK-KEEPER in 80 HOURS? Perhaps not. Note, therefore, that we have invested thousands of rupees so that you may learn Book-keeping IN 80 HOURS BY POST, at your home and in your spare time. Big salaries await BOOK-KEEPERS TRAINED by the Hawaid New Way. Thousands of firms need them Low fee, easiest terms. Success or no fee. Enclose 3 annas stamp. Absolutely no copy free. HAWAID COLLEGE, B. Rawalpindi.
A T

WANTED AGENTS.

TO REPRESENT

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

FUNDS EXCEED Rs. 24,00,000.

A PROGRESSIVE & SOUND INDIAN LIFE OFFICE ESTD. IN 1907.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

H. H. THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA AND OTHER INDIAN CHIEFS.

MOST LIBERAL TERMS will be offered to really good Workers.

Please apply sharp to:—

BEHERAY & SONS.

AKBAR BUILDING.

203-205 Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO LET—Large and small bungalows on Malabar Hill with outhouses and garages complete with electric installation upto date sanitary fittings, free westerly breeze and commanding sea view. Apply to Mr. DWARKADAS JEKISONDAS, Hornby Road, Oriental Building, Office Phone No. 22162, Residence 41530.
C R301

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO BE LET in Oriental Buildings, Second Floor, West side, an Office of 778 square feet area with windows to South and West Airy and central. Rent Rs. 225 per month. Apply to the MANAGER, Oriental Life Assurance Co., Ltd.
C21050

OFFICE PREMISES TO LET on the 2nd floor and a big show-room on the ground floor in the Sukhadwala Building, on the corner of the Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort. Apply to:—VINAYAK A. J. NETIKAR, Secretary People's Free Reading Rooms and Library, Sukhadwala Building, Fort, Bombay.
C R292

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

UNDER instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will on SATURDAY, the 8th November, 1924, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Arthur Crawford Market, sell by Public Auction all the intestate and unclaimed properties such as new and old clothes, utensils, jewellery, etc. etc. The above will be on view on the sale day. Cash will be required at the time of sale.
N 21044

FRUITS, FLOWERS, SEEDS,

1 LB. thin skin new WALNUTS, HAZEL NUTS, choicest selected dessert APPLES Rs. 5/8 each with postage. List of dried fruits on application. DAR BROS., Srinagar, KASHMIR.
T R272

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A BOGUS PATRIOT.—The World's unique record satire, unequalled and unparalleled—by C. S. Row. A literary feat and an intellectual feast! Most enjoyable! Sjt. S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR, the Swarajist leader of Madras, says "you have done a service to the Country." THE MUSLIM OUTLOOK:—"Style most interesting and picturesque." The INDIAN REVIEW:—"Language powerful and vigorous with absorbing interest and eloquence." Rupee one. GANDHI HOUSE, Mylapore, MADRAS.
L R283

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PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers, from all parts of India for publication in the "Sunday Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general engineering scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelope.

All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Sunday Chronicle,"
Medows St. Fort, Bombay.

MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES.

FEW 2nd hand FORD CARS FOR SALE. Apply FORD AUTOMOBILES (India) LTD., Hughes Road, Bombay.
JA 21063

PROFESSION.

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY.

(UNDER SPECIAL DIET.)

Free sample packets of the infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy. Postage As. 6 per V.P.P. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Nocturnal emissions, Dyspepsia etc., etc., and catalogue of Ayurvedic Medicines free. One anna postage stamp required for a reply or pamphlets.

PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy) 8, Nandibagan Lane, Salkhia, (Howrah.)

N.B.—"Leprosy and its treatment" a guide to cure Leprosy. Price Rs. 2. Postage as 5 extra.

Correspondence strictly in English.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SALE—REDUCED PRICES.—Good Opportunity for wholesale Buyers.—Hand-made Khadi, Dosutee, Chaddars, shirtings and suitings, Honeycomb and Turkish and Bath Towels, Durees, Farsh, Woollen Blankets, of all sizes and kinds, manufactured in Gwalior, can be had at lowest rates. Special rates for big orders. Trial orders solicited—Apply to JAILOR, Central Jail Gwalior. A. G. WAGLE, For I. G. Prisons, Gwalior State.
T 20975

MACHINERY, TOOLS, ETC

ONE 6½in. centre 6ft. bed SELSON SCREW CUTTING LATHE complete with accessories. Used about three months. Inspection invited. Rs. 750 F.O.R. Calcutta. A genuine bargain. Apply Box No. 558, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K21042

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GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and subsequent insertion	... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance, and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, No. I Housing and Materials Division, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, invites sealed tenders on K-2 Form for the following works, to be constructed at Sewri, Bombay Development Department Chawls area:—

1. Levelling the ground outside the chawls in Plot 'A' at Sewri
2. Levelling the ground outside the chawls in Plot 'B.'
3. Constructing Indian Patent Stone paving round chawls at Sewri.

Tender forms, on payment of Rs. 2 per set for each work, will be issued to intending contractors by the Executive Engineer, Bombay Housing District No. 1, Matunga, Bombay. Any further information necessary can be had from that officer on any working day during office hours. Tenders will be received until 1 p.m. (Standard Time) on 12th November, 1924.

J. R. COLABAWALA.
Executive Engineer,
Housing District No. 1.
21060

NOTICE

THE BROACH WHEFFLE LAL GINNING FACTORY.

AND

THE PALEJ LAL GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORY.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for a contract of working the above factories, which are situated at Broach and Palej respectively for the ensuing Cotton Season.

Offers may be given for both the factories jointly or separately before the 15th of November, 1924.

For particulars and terms of the Contract please apply to the undersigned at 9, Bell Lane, Fort, or to Messrs. Chhaganlal Pitamberdas at Cathedral Street, Bhuleshwar.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADON,
Attorneys for Messrs. Chhaganlal Pitamberdas, Mortgagees-in-possession.
Bombay, 16th Oct. 1924.
20943

WANTED.

WANTED—A SHORT-HAND TYPIST with good knowledge of English. Apply sharp with testimonials stating minimum salary expected, age, experience, caste, etc. A Madrasi preferred.
DIVAN, BARIA STATE.

The Secretariat,
Devgad Baria,
1st November, 1924.
21058

WANTED WANTED WANTED

A SUPERINTENDENT to take charge of the Municipal Fire Brigade, Lahore. Must be a thorough Mechanic with sufficient experience of repairing and maintaining Motor and Steam Fire Engine in good running order and with an upto date knowledge of the use and nature of modern fire extinguishing appliances.

Salary Rs. 250—10—300 p.m. with free quarters and benefit of Municipal Provident Fund. Post is permanent on 6 months' probation.

Applications with copies of testimonials stating age, qualifications and experience should reach the undersigned not later than the 10th November, 1924.

MOHAMMAD ISHAQ KHAN,
Municipal Engineer, Lahore.
21061

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

THE NEW OIL MILLS CO., LTD.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

THE REGISTERED OFFICE of the NEW OIL MILLS CO., LD., has been removed to DARIA-[illegible]GULLY, MANDVI, Bombay No. 3, on and from SATURDAY, the 1st November, 1924.

BALABHAI & CO.,
Agents.
2-063

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY CO., LTD

(Incorporated in England.)

REQUIRED.

For the Locomotive and carriage Department of the South Indian Railway Company, Ltd., an ELECTRICAL FOREMAN on Rs. 400 per mensem rising by annual increment of Rs. 25 to Rs 475 per mensem. Applicants must have had good mechanical training in a first class workshop and should have a thorough knowledge of the generation and distribution of Electrical energy A. C. high and low tension and D. C. 3 wire system including steam driven generating sets and the usual auxiliaries. Train lighting experience will be an additional recommendation.

Appointment will be subject to certificate of physical fitness for service by the Company's Medical Officer and the selected candidate will be on probation for six months. Successful applicant will be required to serve 6 months on probation.

Applications stating age, whether married or single, together with copies of testimonials should be submitted to "THE LOCOMOTIVE AND CARRIAGE SUPERINTENDENT, South Indian Railway Co., Ltd., GOLDEN ROCK, Trichinopoly," endorsed "Electrical Foreman" before 30th November, 1924.

F. F. TWEEDIE,
Loco & Carr Superintendent.

Loco & Carr Supdt's Office,
Golden Rock, Trichinopoly,
23rd October 1924.
21065

NOTICE

I SULEMAN CASSUM HAJI MITHA, hereby notify that I had given power of Attorney to MANEKJI ANANDJI, MAHOMED SULEMAN, PURSHOTAM UMBEGEY and CHAMPSEY BHOJRAJ to act jointly or severally on 7-9-1922. From the said Attorneys the power given to Manekji Anandji has been cancelled by me. Nobody therefore should deal with the said Manekji Anandji on my behalf, and if anybody does, in spite of this, it will be at his own risk. As the said Manekji Anandji has run away, he has been dismissed from Mahomed Suleman & Co. Public is therefore warned not to deal with him on behalf of Mahomed Sulemas & Co. and if anybody does it will be at his own risk.

SULEMAN CASSUM HAJI MITHA.
R304

TENDERS.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of the following articles for one year commencing from 1-3-1925 to 28-2-1926 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner, for the City of Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (B.T.) on 15th November, 1924.

TENDER No. 1.—For Hay, Greengrass and rice straw, etc. for Municipal Bullocks and Horses, to be supplied in Bombay.

TENDER No. 2.—For Hay, Lucerne grass and Rice straw for cattle, sheep and goats at the Municipal Slaughter Houses, at Bandra.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued free of charge, to any one desirous to receive them by the undersigned, who will on application, give any further information that may be required.

(Sd.) J. E. SAUNDERS
Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Department,
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 30th Oct. 1924.
21055

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 688 of 1917.

BANSILAL MOTILAL ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
GOVINDLAL BANSILAL and Others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Consent Decree made in the above suit and bearing date the 12th day of October 1922, and the order dated the 14th day of February, 1924, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction at the premises under the directions of the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court on TUESDAY, the 4th day of November 1924, at the hour of half past four o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Foras freehold land or ground, messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Falkland Road, Low Level, without the Fort, and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,800 square yards according to the Conveyance dated 19th April, 1884, and 1,840 square yards or thereabouts according to Cadastral Survey, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 36, New No. 13536, Old Survey No. 102 New Survey No. 7015, Cadastral Survey No. 321 Tardeo Division and assessed by the assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D. Ward No. 3789 (1) and 3789 (2) Street No. 603 and 603A and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East North and West by the property of Manecki Petit Spinning and Weaving Co., and on or towards the South by Falkland Road Low Level.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 14 K. Hummum Street, Fort Bombay.

Dated this 11th day of September, 1924.

(Sd.) D. H. WADIA,
Commissioner.
20835

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 3538 of 1924.

BHOGILAL CHHAGANLAL SHAH, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dhowada, outside the Fort, a Mucadum ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

JAGJIWANDAS CHHAGANLAL, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, trading in the name of Chhaganlal Purshottamdas in Cambay and also doing business at Pydhownie, outside the Fort ..... Defendant.

Warrant for Attachment before Judgment under O. XXXVIII, R. 5 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. To the Sheriff of Bombay, Greeting.

Whereas the Court is satisfied that the abovenamed Defendant is about to dispose of his property with intent to obstruct or delay execution of any decree that may be passed against him the Court by an order dated the 3rd day of October, 1924, directed the proper Warrant to issue against the Defendant. NOW We COMMAND you that you do call upon the said Defendant on or before the 13th day of November, 1924, either to furnish security in the sum of Rs. 2,500 to produce and place at the disposal of the Court when required the property described in the Schedule hereto or the value of the same, or such portion thereof as may be sufficient to fulfil the Decree in this suit, or to appear and show cause why he should not furnish such security and We FURTHER COMMAND you to attach the said property until the said day or until further orders of a Judge. And We LASTLY COMMAND you to return this Warrant immediately after the execution thereof with an endorsement certifying the date and manner in which it has been executed or, why it has not been executed.

Witness Sir LALLUBHAI ASHARAM SHAH, Knight, Ag. Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 4th day of October, 1924.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI
Prothonotary.
(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,

The 4th day of October, 1924.

Messrs. CHITNIS KANGA & MAZAGONWALLA,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

Stock-in-trade, furniture, machines, goods and all other attachable articles belonging to the within-named Defendant and lying in his Sewing Factory at Banian Street, outside Fort.
21064

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

Direction Madan Theatres Ltd

EVERY EVENING AT 9-30.

A whiff of the breath of dear old London

(Thursday's performance in the presence of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Wilson)

E. J. CARROLL presents

"THE GREATEST SCOTCH COMEDIAN OF ALL TIME"

SIR HARRY LAUDER

"Have ye no had enough"? At the end of his programme on Saturday in response to tumultuous applause Sir Harry Lauder asked the packed audience that question" (mark you it was then 12-30 and Sir Harry had been on since 11 p.m. "There is no question about it, Lauder is as good as ever he was" "Times of India" 3/11/24.

"Lauder has another cause for congratulation in the Company he has brought with him."

9 STAR ARTISTS 9.
of the highest
INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION
including
EDDIE GRAY
THE HILO DUE
PAULYNE BYNDLEY
LYDIA CARNE
JACK KELLEWAY
HARRY MOORE

Specially Augmented Orchestra under the baton of
CHARLES J. AVES

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
on
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
and
ONE BIG MATINEE
on
SATURDAY NEXT AT 5-30.

BOX PLANS AT ROSE'S till 5-30. after which To-Night's plan only will be open at the Theatre.

Prices Rs. 10. & Rs. 8
can be booked at Rose's
Rs. 5-12; Rs. 3-6 & Rs. 2-4 at the Theatre
All Prices include Tax.

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE CINEMA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

TO-NIGHT AT 6, 8 AND 10.

THE CRADLE OF THE WORLD

Parts one and two

Remarkable pictures of a great 5000 miles tour through the wild tracts of Central Africa. Thrilling adventures with Jungle animals and strange people of an untamed land. A film which will stir you by its tremendous daring and danger.

RUTH ROLAND
IN
RUTH OF THE RANGE

Episodes five and six

THE TEMPLE DUNGEON
AND
THE PITFALL

Ruth struggles on towards her goal. Her enemies determined to outwit her, trap her a every point, but she in turn defeats them counting her life for nothing. The adventure in the Temple of Sacred Fire is the most thrilling ever seen, Death seems certain—Can she be saved?

PATHE GAZETTE
FINGER PRINTS
(Parrott Comedy)

Prices; Rs. 2-4, Rs. 2, Re. 1-8, As. 8 and As. 4 including Tax.

BOOKING OFFICE IS OPEN AT THE THEATRE BETWEEN 9-30 a. m. and 1 p.m. AND 5 p. m. AND 11 p. m.

THE EXCELSIOR

CINEMA AT 6-30 p. m.

"THE PRINCESS OF NEW YORK"
with DAVID POWELL.

EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.

"WHERE THE PAVEMENT ENDS"
with ALICE TERRY.

EMPRESS THEATRE

TO DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

"THE DAREDEVIL"
with TOM MIX.

CINEMA MAJESTIC

Presents this WEEK

Majestic's Super Production

SHAH JAHAN

Saturday, Sunday and Holiday begins at 3 p. m.

Week days begins at 5 p. m.

Usual Popular Rates.

TO-NIGHT

A Convincing Historical Romance of

LOVE—HATE AND REVENGE

mounted with Rare Artistic Skill in Settings of Venetian Splendour

'THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS'

as described by LORD BYRON in "CHILDE HAROLD"

'THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS'

A Breathless Tale of Plot and Passion, told in a series of fast-moving action, against a thousand background of Ancient Venice, and featuring

SANSONIA

The Strongest Man of the World.

Now Showing at the Bombay's New Palatial Picture House

CINE MADELEINE

Tram Terminus, GRANT ROAD.

3 Shows—6-30,—8-15,—10.

POPULAR PRICES.

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

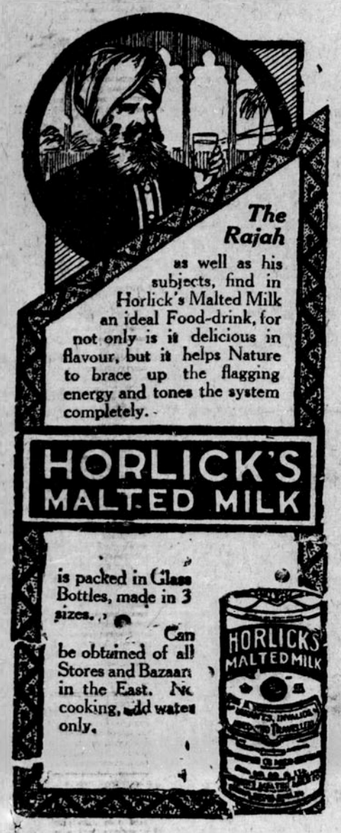
AUCTION SALE OF PEARLS.

Under instructions from Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Limited, Messrs BENNETT & CO, will on THURSDAY, the 6th instant sell by public auction at 3-30 p.m. (S T) at their rooms on account and at the risk of Mr. Gotamchand Keshrichand the following pearls.

1 String of 16 Pearls.
1 String of 59 Pearls.
11 Button Pearls.
8 Pearls.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale:—

BENNETT & CO.,



The Rajah as well as his subjects, find in Horlick's Malted Milk an ideal Food-drink, for not only is it delicious in flavour, but it helps Nature to brace up the flagging energy and tones the system completely.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

is packed in Glass Bottles, made in 3 sizes.

Can be obtained of all Stores and Bazaars in the East. No cooking, add water only.

SCRIBBLING BLOCKS

100 SHEETS.

ANNA 1 and 6 PIES

per BLOCK.

NOTE PAPER SIZE.

POSTAGE: One anna and six pies extra

(V. P. P. not to be accepted.)

Can be had at the

Bombay Chronicle Press.

FOR SALE

ARMY TRANSPORT CART WHEEL 4FT. DIA; ALSO COMPLETE CART

Wheels 4ft dia, fitted with iron tyre, cast iron hub, wooden spokes Rs. 50 per pair with axle F. O. R. BOMBAY.

Also Army Transport Carts, wooden body 6ft. x 3ft. removable sides with yoke, pole complete Rs. 100. each F. O. R. Bombay.

Steel body carts out of stock.

TERMS 25% with order, balance by V.P.P. or through Bank.

Only a few pairs of ARTILLERY WHEELS 5ft. dia., brass hub at Rs. 100 per pair with axle F. O. R. Bombay.

APPLY TO

N. V. VELMOHAMED

159-161, Khoja Mohala, BOMBAY, No. 4.

Telephone No. 24326

Telegraphic Address: "VISITOR", Bombay.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 3.

S S Recheinfels, Stefens, Hamburg.
S S Amblestone, Evans, New Port.
S S Risaldar, Park, Java.
S S Manela, Maples, London.
S S Barpeta, Beedle, Busreh.

DEPARTURES.

November 4.

S S Gange, Ferraras, Genoa.
S S Dictator, Green, Dunkirk.
S S Marie Maersk, Kristasion, Dunkirk.
S S Arcturus, Gorman, New York.

LOADING.

November 3.

Steamer Tamba Maru for China and Japan.
Steamer Dara for Mauritius.
Steamer Mandala for London.

S S Recheinfels:—The Hansa Line steamer Recheinfels, 2919 tons, Captain W Stefens, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg, with a general cargo.

S S Risaldar:—The Asiatic Company's steamer Risaldar, 3092 tons, Captain G Park, arrived in harbour yesterday from Java, with a cargo of sugar.

S S Manela:—The B I S N Company's steamer Manela, 5041 tons Captain S H Maples, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, with a general cargo.

SS Barpeta:—The B I S N Company's steam or Barpeta 1877 tons, Captain T S Beedle, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busreh with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Gange:—The M Italiana, steamer Gange, 1933 tons, Captain G Ferrara, will sail to-day from harbour for Genoa, with a general cargo.

S S Dictator:—The T M Compny's steamer Dictator, 3148 tons, Captain H W Green, will sail to-day from harbour for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

S S Marie Maersk—The T M Company's steamer Marie Maersk, 3036 tons, Captain J S Kristansion, will sail to-day from harbour for Dunkirk with a general cargo.

S S Arcturus:—The Volkart Bros. steamer Arcturus, 3816 tons, Captain J F Gorman, will sail to-day from harbour for New York, with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(MONDAY, November 3.)

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Shed.

1 Reichenfels 2936 Antwarp, 8/11 L Edwards.
2 Narkunda 5690 London, 8/11 M M & Co.
3 City of Nagpur, 6289, Glasgow, 5/11, K Nixon.
4 Tambu Maru 3553 Kobe 11/11 N Y Kaisha.
5 Simla, 3810, Colombo, 2-11, Graham Tdg. Co.
8 Arcturus, 3816, New York, 3/11, Volkart Bros.
10 Aquileia 4201, Genoa 15-11 M Italiana.
12 Nordkyn, 2936, Karachi 3/11 L Edward Ltd.
13 Dictator, 3149 Dunkirk, 3-11 T M & Co.
14 City of Madras, 3048 Karachi 11/11, J
15 Padua, 3678, Antwerp, 3/11, M M and Co.
16 York Castle, 3458, 10-11, T. Morrison & Co.
17 Marie Maerek, 3037, Dunkirk, 5-11 T. Morrison and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Shunko Maru, 5027, Kobe, 9/11, O S K.
4 Vasna 2643 Busra 7/11 M M & Co.
5 Umona, 2388, Dunkirk, NF, Grahams and Co.
7 Cl. Macbride, 2009, Malabar, 2/11, J F and Co.
8 Gange, 1933, Genoa, 4-11, L Triestino.
9 Takushimn Maru, 4257, Kobe, 3-11, N Y K
10/11 Dara, 3063, Mauritius 10/11, T Morrison.
12/13 Jehangir, 3157, Jeddah, 5/11, T M and Co.
14 Chakla, 1727, K'ohi, 1/11, M M and Co.
16 Karachi 124 Malabar, 3-11, R Assuria and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Bankura, 1905, Basra, 5/11, M M and Co.
B Gamaria, 3232, Calcutta, 3/11 M M & Co.
B/Q Zayani 2627, N.F. N.F. H S Shushtary and Co.
C/R Chinkoa 3295 N.F., N. F. M M & Co
H Magwe, 80, NF, NF, Bhajekar & Khopkar.

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED IN BOMBAY.

BRITISH MAIL STEAMERS.

Naldera due about 7th November, Agent P and O S N Co.

Devanha due about 13th November, Agent P and O S N Co.

Mongolia due about 14th November, Agent P and O S N Co.

Kaiser-i-Hind due about 21st November, Agent P and O S N Co.

China due about 5th December, Agent P and O S N Co.

FROM LONDON.

Margha due about 17th November Agent B I S N Co.

Naringa due about 15th December, Agent M M & Co.

Manora due about 5th January, Agent M M & Co.

Morvada due about 26th January, Agent M, M, and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Massilia due about 7th November, Agent W and A Graham Co.

City of Paris due about 7th November, Agent Killick Nixon Co

California due about 13th November, Agent W and A Graham Co.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.

SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 3s. Dr. LECLERC'S Co., Haverstock Rd., N.W.5, London. SEE TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON EVERY GOVT. SEALED PHIAL AND PACKET.

City of Genoa due about 14th November, Agent Killick Nixon Co.

City of Cairo due about 28th November, Agent K N Co.

City of Manchester due about 6th December, Agent K N Co.

Circassia due about 12th December, Agent Graham T Co.

Olympia due about 22nd December, Agent Graham T Co.

1 Tiepolo (not fixed).

FROM HULL.

Vigo due about 23rd November, Agent J. F. Co.

Bassano (not fixed), Agent J F. Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Trifels due about 6th November, Agent L Edward.

Werdenfels due about 16th November, Agent L Edward.

Argenfels (not fixed), Agent L Edwards.
Crostafels (not fixed), Agent L Edward.
Hohenfels (not fixed), Agent L Edward.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Hemland due about 18th November Agent Graham T Co.

Vinstra due about 7th December, Agent Graham T Co.

Japan due about 31st December, Agent Graham T. Co.

Rena due about 20th January, Agent Graham T. Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Konderkerk due about 3rd January, Agent E D Sassoon Co.

Bovenkirk due about 6th November, Agent E D Sassoon Co.

Ridderkirk due about 12th December, Agent E D Sassoon and Co.

Meerkirk due about 22nd November, Agent E D Sassoon Co.

Streefkerk, due about 24th January, Agent E D Sassoon Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Trieste due about 7th November, Agent Lloyd Triestino.

Pilsna due about 18th November, Agent Lloyd Triestino.

FROM GENOA.

Genoa due about 1st December, Agent M Italiana.

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Boston due about 5th November, Agent F F Campbell Co.

City of Hankow due about 19th November, Agent F F Campbell Co.

Algic due about 10th November, Agent Volkart Bros.

FROM KOBE.

Meriku Maru due about 17th November Agent N Y Kaisha.

Ceylon Maru due about 29th November Agent N Y Kaisha.

Hakodate Maru due about 3rd December, Agent N Y Kaisha.

Hoba Maru due about 16th December, Agent N Y Kaisha.

FROM CHINA.

Sicilia due about 15th November, Agent P and O S N Co.

Sardinia, due about 14th December, Agent P and O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Karoa due about 15th November, Agent M M Co.

EXPORTS.

Nov. 3.

S S Scindia for Liverpool:—500 cwt gingelly oil cakes, M Somji; 19 bales wool, The Bombay Company Ltd, 38 bales wool, G Gumanmal, 9 bales wool, Indian Trades Ltd. Madras; 120 bales cotton Lyon Lord and Co. Ltd. 100 bales cotton waste, M Chandulal and Co. 95 bales cotton fly, M Chandulal and Co. 24 bales wool, The Anglo-Siam Corporation Ltd.

S S Scindia for Marseilles:—1500 cwt ground nuts, Volkart Bros.; 1000 cwt linseed, Volkart Bros.; 400 cwt mustard seed, Volkart Bros.; 314 cwt gum Arabic, J Norbharam and Co.; 16 boxes cow guts, Cox and King's Shipping A Ltd.

S S Narkunda for London:—19 bales, Persian Lamb skins, Cox and King's Shipping A Ltd.; 1 cask salted sheep casings, Cox and Kings Shipping A Ltd.; 16 bales, 10 bundles woollen carpets, Cox and King's Shipping A Ltd; 9 bundles woollen carpets, H A M Showal; 72 cwt mother of pearl shells, The Bombay Co. Ltd.; 50 bundles Lamb skins, H A M Showal; 2 Pots Ginger Grass Oil, Volkart Bros.; 225 cwt Indian chutney, Framji Nowroji; 9 bundles lamb skins raw, M A Md. Sidiq Kapur; 169 cwt millet, Amin and Sons, 21 bales Goat skins tanned, H M Edward & Co.; 67 cwt cardamoms, G Sachidina and Co.; 29 bundles Fox skins raw, K B H Karimbaksh and Sons; 23 bales Horse hair, K Adamjee and Co. 75 bales hemp, T Dawood bhoy and Co. 28 bundles cow hides tanned, A Abdulla; 2 bundles calf skins tanned, A Abdulla; 6 bundles Goat skins tanned, A Abdulla; 30 bales cow hides tanned, R Aziz; 7 bales goat skins tanned R Aziz; 10 bales Goat skins tanned, H B Ramji and Co.; 15 bales Rugs R Meherally; 33 bales cow hides tanned, L Tharia and Sons; 4 packages P. Lamb skins, Thos. Cook and Son Ltd.

S S Aquilia for Naples:—1000 cwt castorseed, Volkart Bros.

S S Aquilia for Genoa:—6000 cwt gingelly seed, Volkart Bros.; 25 bales Kapok cotton, Walter Pavri and Co.

S S Arcturus for Philadelphia:—55 bales wool, Deccan Trading Co. Ltd

S S Umona for Barcelona:—55 bales cotton S Hemraj and Co. 100 bales cotton. Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Nardkyn for Hamburg:—4200 cwt wheat Ralli Bros.

S S City of Nagpur for Glasgow:1700 cwt. cotton seed, Ralli Bros.

S/S Soudan for Shanghai:—100½ cwt sandalwood billets, S Nowroji and Co. 70 cwt sandalwood powder, S Nowroji and Co.

S S Soudan for Hongkong:—150 bales cotton twist, Sassoon J David and Co. Ltd.

S S Shunko Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, H Rambhagat and Co.; 500 bales cotton, The Bombay Co. Ltd.. 775 bales cotton, N Patchally.

IMPORTS.

3-11-24.

S S Birkenfels, Agents Lionel Edwards Ltd. From Hamburg:—430 casks Lubricating oil, 40 casks Hyposulphide of soda, 127 cases Aniline colours, 22 casks Aniline colours, 300 casks Alum of potash lump, 150 kegs alum of potash lump, 50 casks lead sugar, 150 casks Mercury Oil, 29 bales blankets, 481 bales papers, 17 cases papers, 37 cases woollen goods, 180 cases wonder candles, 10 cases Art silk, 1885 cases spirits, 150 cases school slates 30 cases China marbles, 17 packages earthenware, 141 cases earthenware, 183 cases safety matches, 645 cases Beer, 20 cases Enamel goods, 450 cases Dyeing Materials, 231 cases iron ware, 22 cases brass circles 47 cases wire Netting; 12 cases Ivory, 20 cases lead goods, 514 cases hollow glass, 184 cases Paint, 70 cases Padlocks, 80 cases Wine, 30 cases glass bangles, 25 cases safety fuse, 20 cases cotton goods; 27 casks colour, 110 cases colour, 53 cases hardware, 92 cases chemical products, 35 cases Tin boxes, 80 cases Beads, 39 cases glass ware, 20 cases Alum circles, 100 bags Epsom Salts; 194 bags Iron Washers; 100 bags Bolts and Nuts, 86 cases Bolts and Nuts; 29 cases Hurricane lanterns, 375 packages Hurricane lanterns, 25 bundles Hurricane Lanterns, 288 bundles yellow metal squares, 200 bundles yellow metal sheets 715 bundles Basic Steel Plates; 222 bundles Iron Tubes, 40 pieces Iron Tubes 2095 pieces mild steel plates, 200 D/bags Soda Ash, 165 D/bags Tiles 156 drums magnisium chloride, 52 drums Magnesium 20 drums Permanganate of potash, 350 drums Sodium sulphide, 20 drums caustic potash, 50 frames Brass sheets.

From Bremen:—499 crates empty bottles. 52 cases empty bottles 117 cases alum circles, 24 cases hardware, 21 cases Amorces; 40 cases Padlocks; 394 bales paper 250 bags Bolts and Nuts 29 cases Bolts and Nuts; 795 cases wire Nails, 250 cases School Slates, 60 cases Beer, 60 casks Beer, 2836 reels Galv. Wire, 342 Packages Iron wire, 762 coils Iron wire, 1170 bundles Iron wire, 294 bundles Galv plates, 1761 bundles mild steel sheets 1029 bundles mild steel Rods, 125 pieces Mild Steel Rods, 114 pieces Mild Steel Bars; 223 pieces Galv. Plain sheets, 128 bundles Galv. Plain sheets, 783 bundles copper sheets; 4176 bundles steel sheets, 950 pieces steel plates 110 bags rivets.

From Antwerp:—23 bales blankets, 75 bales paper, 112 cases Tecks, 148 cases Panel Pins; 5025 cases vegetable fat, 250 cases Fat, 70 cases Champaigne. 77 cases Nails, 52 cases Tissues, 2731 cases Window Glass; 274 cases Aniline Colour; 148 casks Aniline colour 50 casks Rosin 25 casks Aniline Salt, 396 casks Sulphate of copper, 200 barrels Barytas, 200 reels Barbed wire, 38 sacks Bolts and Nuts, 58 D/bgs Sulphate of Alumina; 100 casks Strontium satpetre, 100 casks Bary Saltpetre, 50 casks Dyes Paste, 1306 kegs Dyes Paste, 1154 pieces steel joists, 1432 pieces mild steel plates, 50 pieces Tees; 1279 pieces Steel Angles 765 bundles steel Angles, 50 bundles Tiles, 25 bundles Hurricane Lanterns, 250 bundles sheets, 200 bundles copper sheets, 1012 bundles Steel sheets, 10728 bundles hoops 4058 bundles Steel Rods; 884 bundles Gas Tubes 90 pieces Gas Tubes; 68947 pieces Mild steel Bars 4674 bundles Mild Steel Bars. 7195 bundles steel Bars, 5332 pieces steel Bars.

S S Umona:—Agents:—Graham Trading Co. Ltd.:—

From Durban—4143 tons coal.

S S British Colonel. Agents Shaw Wallace and Co.:—

From Abadan:—10164.82 tons Liquid Fuel in Bulk.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 3.

The Northeast monsoon continues active in South Madras and has extended into South Konkan and Madras Deccan.

Western disturbance has caused rainfall in Western Himalayas and is passing away eastwards.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar, Southeast Madras and Madras Deccan and local in Kashmir, the Punjab Hills, Konkan and Mysore.

The chief amounts are:—Port Blair, Dalhousie one and a half inches; Karwar one; Cochin one and a half; Tinnevally two; Madura one; Cuddalore; Cuddapah, Nellore one and a half.

Forecast:—No large change.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.
GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, November, 2.

Means of observations taken at 6. a. m., 10 a.m. 2. p. m., 4 p.m., and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr. 29.852 inches.

Temperature of Air	.. ..	80.0 degree
Wet Bulb Thermometer	.. ..	72.7 „
Dew Point	.. .. ..	68.8 „
Relative humidity of Air	..	69% „
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy equal to 10)	..	2.8 „
Maximum temperature of Air	..	86.9 „
Minimum	.. .. ..	74.8 „
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight		ENE, NW, NNW.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	.. .. ..	146 miles

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER Bombay mean Time.	Depth on Still.	Day of Month.	LOW WATER Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Still.
	Nov	h. m.	ft. m.	Nov	h. m.	ft. in.
M.	3	3 35	27 11	3	10 8	19 7
		15 38	25 2		21 42	17 9
Tu.	4	8 50	27 3	4	2 40	16 0
		21 19	27 9		15 24	17 6
W.	5	5 57	26 7	5	13 2	19 2
		18 32	24 6		..	..
Th.	6	7 15	26 5	6	0 48	19 4
		14 58	25 3		14 2	18 5
F.	7	8 18	26 7	7	2 4	19 4
		21 0	26 2		14 54	17 8
at.	8	0 58	30 1	8	7 4	17 5
		12 56	28 0		19 7	14 4
Sun.	9	9 47	26 10	9	3. 52	19 0
		22 30	27 9		16 7	16 6

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

Nov 4 (Tues.) Sunrise 6h. 40m. Sunset 6h. 5m.
Nov. 5 (Wed.) Sunrise 6h. 40m. Sunset 6h. 4m.
Nov. 6 (Thu.) Sunrise 6h. 41m. Sunset 6h. 4m.
Nov. 7 (Fri.) Sunrise 6h. 41m. Sunset 6h. 4m.
Nov. 8 (Sat.) Sunrise 6h. 42m. Sunset 6h. 4m.
Nov. 9 (Sun.) Sunrise 6h. 42m. Sunset 6h. 4m.
Nov. 10 (Mon.) Sunrise 6h. 43m. Sunset 6h. 3m.

Progress is Nature's Way

The growth and healthy development of the child shows this in so many ways; at first he is so helpless—soon he learns to crawl—then to walk—and later to run. In like way at the same time his mental powers and other faculties develop. Nature demands that the child's feeding too, should be progressive, adequate to build him up, and to keep pace with his increasing digestive capacity.

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Progressive System of Infant Feeding

Modelled on Nature, supplies the foods specially adapted to baby's needs and powers of digestion. This system is not an experiment; its merits have been proved every day for the last forty years. To-day more than ever it is recognised by those who know from experience to be the highest standard of Infant Feeding.

Milk Food No. 1 — Birth to 3 months
Milk Food No. 2 — 3 to 6 months
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Write for the 'Allenburys' Book, sent post free, a mine of useful information on the hundred and one points which arise from day to day affecting baby.

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Mrs. .....

.....

.....

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When you ask for Vinolia White Rose Soap, see that the gold band and seals are unbroken. They are your protection against fraudulent imitations

Vinolia White Rose Soap

There are many substitutes for Vinolia White Rose Soap on the market, but none that gives the same pleasure in use.

Wise people always choose
Vinolia Shaving Stick.
Vinolia Talcum Powder.
Vinolia Tooth Paste.
Vinolia Solidified Brilliantine.
Vinolia Violet Powder.
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All alike Perfect.

You should always see that the gold band sealing the box is *unbroken*. If it is broken you cannot be sure you are getting real Vinolia, the fine soap with the delicious White Rose fragrance. Beware of substitutes.

Vinolia Soap is made under ideal conditions from the world's choicest materials. Skilled Chemists control its manufacture from start to finish.

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The Gold Band is your Guarantee

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By means of

MELLIN'S FOOD

the difficulty which infants generally find in digesting cow's milk alone is entirely overcome.

Sample free on application. Latham Abercrombie & Co., Bombay.

COMMERCIAL.

MANCHESTER MARKETS.

PIECE-GOODS AND YARN.

Tht cloth market continues to gain in tone, though without offering any new marked feature of activity, says the "Manchester Guardian Commercial" (Oct. 16). An all-round expansion of inquiry is observable, and manufacturers no longer complain of an absence of bids for the ordinary run of staples. More often than otherwise the complaint is that either the price limits are outside the range of acceptance of that the delivery required cannot be met owing to the difficulty of securing the necessary yarns.

Whilst, however, spinners of ordinary counts of American twist and welfare are not pressed with demands for forward delivery such as they would experience if cloth demand were really brisk, the undercurrent of cloth inquiry is steady, and there is evidence of a diminution of the bearish sentiment which has been keeping piece-goods buyers out of the market. Cotton prices, it is felt, are gradually coming to as safe a level as can be expected at this period of the season, and the volume of inquiry is broader. India markets, now that the holidays are over, are operating more freely. Buying for Calcutta has covered grey and white shirtings, jacconets, dhooties, and printing fabrics, and Bombay has taken mulls and fancies. Rangoon and Karachi have also come into the market for light bleaching goods.

A warning cable from Shanghai to Manchester shippers suggested that too much notice should not be taken of press reports as to the effect of fighting in that area on local business. This is supported by a continuance of inquiry for grey and white shirtings and fancies and by a certain amount of buying of these and other goods. At the same time the report that one set of belligerents has retired from the conflict is welcomed. None of the other Far East outlets furnishes any useful demand, but Egypt and Constantinople have taken fair weights of staple cloths, and trade with the Persian Gulf is well maintained, whilst Levantine ports have displayed need for replenishments. Continental buying of greys for dyeing and finishing abroad is renewed, and finishing fabrics have received attention from buyers for the American markets.

Yarn demand tends to improve, but whilst Egyptian sorts find plenty of support American counts are only being moderately sold for home consumption, and apart from a rally in Dutch demand for coarse qualities the export trade is featureless.

JUTE MARKET.

Dundee, October 15.—Though the market is as firm as ever, the business being done at all-round high prices is not so great as it has been recently. No startling fall in the price of raw jute is expected here, and there are those who say that the jute crop is not likely to be quite up to the forecast. Raw jute, which increased in price after last Wednesday, has since gone back slightly, though all grades are excessively dear. A kind of reaction has set in among buyers, who are disposed to the more cautious. The week closed with phenomenal activity, and a great business was done in yarns. The inquiry for cloth and bags was large, while heavy hessian cloth was in as great a demand as ever. The going in this respect is still good, and sacking prices are on the up-grade.

Prices:—Raw jute, first mark, actuals, October/November £42; groups, £41; Red SCC, actuals, £39 15s; Daisee 2, £40 10s; Lightnings, £39 10s; Tossa 2, £42 10s Yarns 8lb cops, 6.25 (4s 2d); spools 6.38 (4s 3d); sacking chains 6.38 (6 3/8d); hessian chains 6.63 (6 5/8d). Chested hessians 10 por. 10oz. 40in; 4.94 (4 15/16d.); 9 1/2 oz. 40in., 4.75 (4 3/4d); 9oz. 40in., 4.56 (4 9/16d); 8oz. 40in. 4; floorcloth 9 1/2oz. 76in. 9.25 (9 1/4).

COAL MARKET.

Cardiff, October 14:—Influenced by a slight expansion in inquiry but more particularly by the continued shrinkage in production, the marked displays a steadier appearance. General business is slack and, apart from dry coals and sized products which are scarce and firm, prompt supplies remain excessive. Collieries, however, are offering greater resistance to the bearing efforts of buyers, with the result that the past week has witnessed no further retrogression in prices.

The rise in sterling holds new Continental business in check for prompt loading, but forward buying is a little more free. With the coaling depots and South America, trade keeps fair but well below normal. Among inquiries in circulation is one for 150,000 tons of large and through coal, principally Monmouthshires, for account of the French Midi Railways, tenders to be in by Friday. Much interest attaches to this inquiry as the price at which the contract will be concluded will give a guide to 1925 prices.

Best Admiralty large coal collieries are adopting a cohesive selling policy and holding for a minimum of 27s around which a moderate business is passing. Seconds are dull and plentiful at 25s.—26s. with a few resellers still about at 24s 6d. Best dry large is active and firm at 27s. 6d.—28s. with dry nuts still scarce at 27s. 6d.—30s. 6d. Monmouthshire coals are slow in moving, and around 24s. 6d. Black Veins are freely offered. Western Valleys are easy at 24s. with the eastern group meeting more attention, but excessive for prompt at 22s. 6d.—23s. 6d. All small coals are plentiful and weak at 11s. 6d.—15s. according to grade.

Coke is idle with all but one or two special foundry grades in heavy supply. Patent fuel remains slow of sale with prices weaker at 26s. 6d.—28s.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

B C RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 29/32
Bank's selling D D 1/5 15/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's selling D D 1/6
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 1/4
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/16

PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 610
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 670
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 660

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 113
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 108

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 163

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 229½

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 158

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 295

CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.34—3/4
London—Paris Frcs. 85.95
London—Switzerland Frcs. 23.40
London—Brussels Frcs. 93.90
London—Rome Liras 104.00

TONE OF EXCHANGE—
Quiet market.
Exchange market closed dull with sellers at 1s. 5—31/32d. for T T on London.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Ready and Forward.

Bank's selling T T Ready 1/5 31/32
" buying T T Ready 1/6 1/32
" selling T T Nov. 1/5 31/32
" buying T T Nov. 1/6 1/32
" selling T T Dec. 1/6
" buying T T Dec. 1/6 1/16
" selling T T Jan. 1/6
" buying T T Jan. 1/6 1/16
" selling T T Feb. 1/5 15/16
" buying T T Feb. 1/6
" selling T T March 1/5 27/32
" buying T T March 1/5 15/16
" selling T T April 1/5 25/32
" buying T T April 1/5 7/8

LOCAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

	Bombay Nov. 3. Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1/5 15/16
Bank Demand	1/5 31/32
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s	1/6 1/4
Fcs. Demand	612
American Dollars	295
Hongkong Dollars	163
Shanghai	229 1/2
Japan	113
Singapore	158

Market Steady.

London, Nov. 1.

Rentes 3 per cent 50
Bar Silver (Spot) 34 3/4
Bar Silver 2 months hence 34 3/4
Closing Tone of Silver.—Quiet.
Interest day to day loans 2 1/8
Interest 7 days market loans 2 3/4.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 4 per cent. 5th July 1923.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES MIDDLE QUOTATIONS

London, Nov 1.

Stockholm	17.01
Christiania	31.58
Amsterdam	11.47
Switzerland	23.56
Belgium	93.85
Athens	2550
Exchange Warsaw	23.60
Exchange Prague	152.00
Exchange Belgium	94.20

New York, Nov. 1

Demand Bills 45475

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov. 1.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 3 11/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. 4 1/8
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 mst 4 1/4
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st 4 3/4
Rentes 5 per cent 22 3/8

STOCKS, ETC.

London, Nov. 1.

Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90 (unchanged)	£90½
Victory Bonds 4 per cent (unchanged)	£93½
War Loan 5 per cent 1929/47 (unchanged)	£101
Conversion Loan (unchanged)	£79½
Indian Loan 5½ per cent (unchanged)	£103
Indian Loan 7 per cent (unchanged)	£113
Consols 2½ per cent (unchanged)	58½
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent (normal) (unchanged)	48
Indian Stock 3½ per cent (Sterling Loan) (unchanged)	66½
Government Securities 3 per cent (unchanged)	57 3/4

BULLION.

BOMBAY. Nov. 3.

Sovereigns Ready, Rs. 14/8/6
" forward Rs. 14/8/6
Bar gold ready, Rs. 22/9/6
Bar gold forward, Rs. 23/9/9
Bar gold 2nd settlement Rs. 22/10/9
Bar silver ready, Rs. 76/5

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BOMBAY. Nov. 3.

3½ per cent Paper Rs. 65/14
4 per cent Conversion Loan Rs. 84/8
5 per cent War Loan Rs. 93/2
5 per cent Loan due 1933 Rs. 97/5
5 per cent Loan due 1945—55 Rs. 97/4
5½ per cent Bonds due 1925 Rs. 102/10
5½ Bonds due 1928 Rs. 103/10
6 per cent Bonds due 1927 Rs. 100/12
6 per cent Bonds due 1930 Rs. 102/4
6 per cent Bonds due 1932 Rs. 103/4
6½ Bombay Development Loan due 1935 106/8.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 74.
6 per cent Port Trust due 1930 Rs. 99.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 73/8
6 per cent Municipal due 1929—49 Rs. 95
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/8.

SHARES.

BOMBAY. Nov. 3.

The Share Market remained closed to-day.

London, Nov. 1.

Hongkong Bank £136.
Chartered Bank £20 1/8.
National Bank £44 1/8.
P. & O. Bank £10 3/4.
Eastern Bank £5 3/4.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS.

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants Association.)

Bombay, November 3.

	Rs. a. p.
Khadi:—	
Textile	1 2 3
E. D. Sassoon	1 2 3
Elphinstone	1 2 3
Long Cloth (Full weight)34-40 inches.	
Standard per lb.	1 7 6
Century per lb.	1 7 0
Hindustan per lb.	1 7 6
Fazalbhai per lb.	1 7 3
Textile per lb.	1 7 0
Phoenix per lb.	1 7 0
Pearl per lb.	1 6 9
Manekji (Gau Mukh) per lb.	1 5 6
Jacob (Four Minar) per lb.	1 6 9
Long Cloth (Light weight, No. 5202-5203—	
Rachael per lb.	1 7 6
Pearl per lb.	1 6 9
E. D. Sassoon per lb.	1 7 6
Long Cloth × Quality	
Rachael per lb.	1 7 3
Fazalbhai per lb.	1 7 3
Swan Finlay per lb.	1 7 3
Long Cloth Satin Calender, 34-40	
Textile (Hand) per lb.	1 6 6
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1 6 3
Century (Bugle) per lb.	1 5 0
Diamond Chula	1 5 0
Pahelwan	1 5 0
Salita.—	
Pebaney per lb.	1 6 0
Spring (Merchant) per lb.	1 6 6
Dhoties 7, 8 and 9 yards:—	
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1 8 9
Jacob E. D. per lb.	1 7 0
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1 8 3
Dhooties 10 yards:—	
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1 7 3
Textile (Bicycle per lb.	1 6 9
Check Grey Drill:—	
Standard per piece	6 10 0
Phoenix per piece	6 6 0
Swan Finlay per piece	6 8 0
Hindustan per piece	6 14 0
Bleached Check—	
Kasturchand per piece	7 10 0
Bombay United per piece	7 10 0
Black Check—	
Textile per piece	8 8 0
E. D. Racheal per piece	7 0 0
Gabrun No. 5124	
Pearl	12 0 0
Hindustani	11 14 0

Bar silver 1st settlement, Rs. 76/7
Bar silver 2nd settlement Rs. 76/12

London, Nov. 1.

Bar gold ready s. 91—9
Silver ready d. 34—12
Silver forward, d. 34—12
TONE OF SIVER—
Very quiet. Buyers satisfied. India sold. China bought.
London Discounts:—
Three months 3—15/16 per cent.
Six months 4—5/16 per cent.
Bank of England rate 4 per cent.
Money:—
Call 2 per cent Nominal.
Three months 3½ per cent Nominal.
Six months 5 per cent
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.
Imperial Bank of India rate 6 per cent.

GOLD.

Bombay, November 3.

Ready:—22—9—6

Vaida.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	At 6 p.m.
Kartak	22-12-0		22-9-3	22-9-3
Magsar	22-13-0		22-10-3	22-10-3

Teji Mandi:—
Kartak 0—4—0
Magsar 0—8—0
Tone—Market Quiet.

SILVER.

Bombay November 3.

Ready:—76—6—0

Vaida.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	At 6 p.m.
Kartak	77-0-0		76-6-0	76-6-0
Magsar	77-5-0		76-12-0	76-12-0

Teji Mandi.
Kartak 0—15—0
Magsar 1—12—0
Tone—Market Quiet.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

To-day Reuter reported 1 point up to 6 points down in New York futures. The market was featureless, but steady. Liverpool has been reported 7 to 9 points lower. The market eased on some hedge selling.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar have received the following cable dated 1st inst. from their New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co.:—

"Market featureless but tone of market steady."

Both the American as well as the local markets show practically little or no change at the moment. Sentiment in this market seems to be in favour of lower prices although at the moment the market is rather steady due to the fact that the crop is moving more slowly than expected and the demand from Japan continues to give sufficient strength to the market. Whilst this state of this state of things may continue for about a couple of weeks to come we certainly do not think that the present level of prices can be maintained when once the weight of cotton makes itself felt in this market. Under the circumstances we see no reason to change our opinion on and would still favour selling in all strong markets.

A small set-back was reported in New York futures and the Marwari Bazar opened this morning at Rs. 459 i.e. Re. 1 lower than Saturday's closing rate for F. G. Broach April/May. At the opening Commission Houses were moderate sellers and the prices eased to Rs. 458½. On general buying the values recovered to Rs. 459½. Going down to Rs. 459 the market further improved to Rs. 460½ on Bazar operators buying, which rate was quoted at 4 p.m. At Cotton Green the Bazar opened at Rs. 458½ and closed steady at Rs. 459 on Bazar operators buying. Commission Houses were moderate sellers.

Fine Oomra. Decr./Jan. opened at Rs. 438½ and advanced to Rs. 440 on Commission Houses buying. Going down to Rs. 439½ the prices further improved to Rs. 440½ on general buying the same rate ruling at 4 p.m. Fine Oomra March opened at Rs. 432 and remained Rs. 433 at 4 p.m. F. G. Bengal Decr/Jan. was nominally quoted Rs. 391½.

Our market for ready cotton was steady on Saturday last, and about 2,500 bales are reported to have been sold.

COTTON GREEN—CLOSING QUOTATIONS, at 6-30 P.M.

Bombay, Novemberr 3.

Fully Good Broach April/May	459
Fully Good Bengal Dec./Jan.	390
Fine Oomra Dec./Jan.	439 1/2
" March	432 1/2

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay Novembrr, 3.

	Fine.	Fully Good.
M. G. Bengal	490	465

E. I. COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, November 3.

Fully Good Broach	April/May	459
" " Bengal	Dec./January	390
Fine Oomra	Dec./Jan.	440
"	March	433

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Nov. 3.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p. m. on 1st November, 1924.

Cotton	1021	Bales
Wheat	9006	Cwts.
Linseed	14398	"
Rapeseed etc.	1660	"
Gingellyseed	5689	"
Poppyseed	1387	"
Groundnuts	4173	"
Castorseed	922	"
Rice	2255	"
Myrabollams	849	"
Cottonseed	9630	"
Mowrasseed	Nil	"
Gram	5627	"
Juwar	89	"
Masur	Nil	"
Barley	1011	"
Bajri	1111	"
Coal	1650	Tons.

LINSEED

London, Nov. 1.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags Nov/Dec. sellers 24 3/8

Linseed Tone.—Slow prices to high compared with La Plata.

Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net, Months Nov/Dec value 44/6.

Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net, Jan/April sellers 44/9
Linseed afloat 52000

London, Nov. 1.

Linseed La Plata Argentine N/D sellers rather dearer trading very poor 22.

Cottonseed Bombay O/D sellers quiet £11 5/8.

Castorseed Bombay N/D sellers inactive £29 1/2.

RAPESEED.

London, Nov. 1.

Ferozepore Red Bold N/D sellers £24 1/8.
Toria O/N sellers £24 7/8.
Brown Cawnpore O/N sellers £23 3/8.
Tone:—Quiet.

BARLEY.

London, Nov. 1.

Karachi Barley November/December sellers 45/6.

RUBBER.

London, Nov. 1.

Para Up River Fine, Spot Dec/Jan 17 1/2.
Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot Nov. 18.
Tone:—Firm on good New York advices.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

MESSRS. PATEL BROTHEES' REPORT.

Bombay, Nov. 3.

New York Market, 1st Nov., 1924.

Previous Close.	Delivery	Opening Prices	Closing Prices	Since Previous close.
22.84	Dec.		22.81	—03
22.95	Jan.	22.92—03	22.96	+01
23.28	Mar.		23.25	—03
23.50	May		23.46	—04
23.25	Jul.		23.23	—02

On 31st October New York spot 23.65 —45; New Orleans 22.85 —35.

On 1st Nov. New York spot 23.60 —05; New Orleans closed

Telegraphic market advices:—Small but steady market. A little buying by trade. January highest 23.02 (11-49 a.m.) lowest 22.84 (10-48 a.m.) range 18 points.

Liverpool Market, 1st Nov., 1924.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Prices.	Prices at 11 a.m.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
13.17	Jan.	13.03—14	13.03—14	13.08	—09
13.23	Mar.	13.08—15	13.08—15	13.14	—09
13.24	May.			13.15	—09
13.10	July.			13.03	—07
Egyptian					
22.53	Nov.			22.57	+04
20.85	Jan.			20.85	—

Telegraphic market advices:—(1) Light rains Memphis district. Forecast:—Entire belt generally fair. Slightly warmer.

(2) Quiet Saturday market. Some hedge selling. Some trade fixing call sales.

(3) Presidential election in America is on 4th November.

COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 1.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	2,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp.	100
Total Day's Sales of East Indian	10
Universal Standard (limited request)	13.36
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakellaridis	25.60

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 1.

Cotton Delivery Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool:—

November	13.09 —.09
December	13.06 —.10
January	13.08 —.09
February	13.09 —.09
March	13.14 —.09
April	13.14 —.09
May	13.15 —.09
June	13.08 —.08
July	13.03 —.07
August	12.85 —.05
September	12.63 —.05
October	12.43 —.02
November	12.30 —.02

Tone:—Steady.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 1.

M G Bengal Good	11.56
M G Bengal Fully Good	11.90
M G Bengal Fine	12.30
No. 1 Oomra Good	11.55
No. 1 Oomra Fully Good	12.05
No. 1 Oomra Fine	12.55
M G Broach Good	11.80
M G Broach Fully Good	12.20
M G Broach Fine	12.60
M G Scinde Good	11.40
M G Scinde Fully Good	11.80
M G Scinde Fine	12.20

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Nov. 1.

Total in Sight 5,047,000 Bales.
Egyptian Visible Supply 284,000 Bales.
East Indian Visible Supply 73,000 Bales.
American Visible Supply 3,385,000 Bales.
Other Visible Supply 198,000 Bales.
Total Sales 30,000 Bales.
East Indian Sales 2,100 bales.
East Indian Stock 35,000 Bales.
East Indian Forwarded 3,600 Bales.
East Indian Actual Export 1,000 Boles.
American Afloat 217,000 Bales.
East Indian Afloat 4,000 Bales
Total Afloat 319,000 Bales.
Takings of world spinners of the American Cotton 339,000 Bales.

EGYPTIAN COTTON—CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 1.

November	22.57 plus .04
December	21.45 unchanged
January	20.85 —
February	20.43 —.02
March	20.03 —.02
April	19.87 —.03
May	19.67 —.03
June	19.47 —.03
July	19.27 —.03
August	19.07 —
September	18.87 —
October	18.67 —

AMERNCAN MARKETS.—COTTON.

New York, Nov. 1.

Day's Receipts at all all U. S. Ports 119,000.
Futures at New York:—

January	22.96 plus .01
March	23.25 —.03
May	23.46 —.06
July	23.23 —.02
Spot Cotton at New York 23.60	—.05
Spot Cotton at New Orleans—Closed.	

Futures at New Orleans:—
January, March.—Holiday.
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 22 3/4
Silver Foreign Mined 70

WHEAT.

London, Nov. 1

Barletta Russo—63 1/2 lbs. Cargo Jan/Feb sellers 61.
Rosario Santa Fe—63 1/2 lbs Cargo Jan/Feb sellers 62.
Australian Jan/Feb buyers 62/6.
Choice White Karachi Nov/Dec buyers 60/6.
Soft Red Karachi Oct/Nov value 59/6.
Tone:—Steady.
Wheat afloat to United Kingdom 2,130,000.

METALS.

London, Nov. 1.

English best Selected Copper	£66½
Standard Copper G. M. B.	£63 9/16
Copper Braziers	£84
Yellow Metal	£7 7/8
Hard Spelter	£28½
Corrugated Sheets	£17½
Tin Block £260 1/2	

BRASS.

Bombay, November 3.

	Per md.	Rs. a. p.
Brass English 3	3/4	58 0 0
Do	1	60 0 0
Do	1 1/4	59 0 0
Do	1 1/2	60 0 0
Do	1 3/4	58 0 0
Do	2	58 0 0

COPPER

Bombay, November 3.

	Per md.	Rs. a p
Copper, German	3/4	64 0 0
Copper	1	64 0 0
Copper	1 1-4	64 0 0
Copper, American	1 1-2	65 4 0
Copper	1 3-4	65 4 0
Copper	2	65 4 0
Japanese Copper Bars		62 0 0
Panchteka Joint		27 0 0
Copper, English Bars		61 0 0
Brass Bars		41 0 0
Pat Klai		66 0 0
Lead, Country		25 0 0
Koger Brass, Metal 3-4		56 8 0
" " to 1		57 8 0
" " 1 1-4 to 1 1-2, 1 3-4 to 2		52 8 0
German Copper 1 1/2 to 1 3-4 to 2		64 8 0
American Copper 3-4 to 1, 1 1/4		65 4 0

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS

DAILY QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, November 3.

	per lb.	Rs. a. p.
Kilachand	No. 14 1/2	0 15 0
Kilachand	No. 20 1/2	1 0 6
Currimbhai	No. 12 1/2	0 15 0
Elphinstone	No. 12 1/2	0 15 0
David	No. 10 1/2	0 14 0
Shapurji	No. 10 1/2	0 14 0
Trikamdas	No. 10 1/2	0 14 3
Sattara	No. 10 1/4	0 14 3
Shapurji	No. 6 1/2	0 12 0
Light-house	No. 6 1/2	0 11 9
Japan	No. 40—1	1 8 0
"	No. 42—2	1 10 2
"	No. 20	1 1
	No. 32	1 5 6

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Nov. 3. 5 p.m.

Ready prices are unchanged with fair purchase enquiries. Today's clearance including local requirements amounts to 9,000 bags, showing a fair record of off-take.

Java Forward Prices are more or less around Saturday's closing level. Continental Beet prices for Nov./Decr. Shipment are easier by 2d. and Mauritius Crystal Sugar prices have dropped by a pence or two on Saturday's prevailing levels.

The following are the closing quotations ruling the Bazar to-day:—
Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 19/6 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 14/6 per cwt
Shipment Sept. sh. 21/8 per cwt. FBH.
Shipment Oct/Decr. sh. 21/5 per cwt FBH
Shipment Jan/Feb/March sh. 21/5 per cwt. FBH.
Continental Beet Sugar:—
Shipment Nov/Decr. sh. 20/3 per cwt FBH.
B.R.B. Beet Sugar:—
Shipment Nov/Decr. sh. 21/1 per cwt FBH
Mauritius Crystal Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 18/9 per cwt.
Shipment Oct./Nov./Decr. sh. 20/4 per cwt. FBH.
Shipment Jan. sh. 20/4 per cwt. FBH.

London, Nov. 1.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta:—
Nov/Dec nominal 22.
Jan/March sellers 22.
June/July sellers 19/9.
Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay:—
Jan/March sellers 22/2.
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi:—
Jan/March sellers 22/2.

UNITY CONFERENCE AND AFTER.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Apart form the publication of the resolutions of the Unity Conferenet what is most essential for a clear and correct understanding of the true essentials of religion by the Hindu and Muslim masses is to issue two manifestoes on the following lines:—

(1) One signed by Muslim divines like Maulanas Abdul Bari, Abul Kalam Azad, the president of the Khilafat Conference, the Maulana Saheb of Deoband, Khwaja Kamaludin, the Ali Brothers etc., stating in unmistakable terms, that to desecrate temples, or to commit arson and loot or to prevent processions and music, or to persecute non-Muslims is against Islam; and that no true Muslim should do it and stop any one else from doing it.

(2) And similarly a manifesto should be issued by Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Swami Shradhanand etc. under their own signature asking Hindus not to stop Muslims from cow sacrifice which the Muslims consider as religious, and not to create any trouble on that on that account.

(3) That these manifestos should be read in mosques and temples, should be widely circulated and that Molvis and Brahmins should be asked to incorporate these in their addresses to their respective congregations. Such disinct messages coming form their acknowledged leaders will certainly go a great way in minimising Hindu Muslim fraeas; and I appeal to the Unity Conference the Khilafat Committee and Hindu Sabha to take up this work without delay.—Yours, etc.

BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

B. A. Pass Examination Results, 2 p.m.
Phadke's Art Exhibition, Rambag, C. P. Tank, 3 to 11 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5.

Public meeting re Pherozeshah Mehta's Jayanti, Sir C. J. Hall, 6 p.m. (S. T.).
Phadke's Art Exhibition, Rambag, C. P. Tank, 3 to 11 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 8.

The s.s. Narkunda with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, Nov. 9.

Miss Palamkote's Concert in aid of Concert Hall Fund, Town Hall, 5 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

DAMANIA.—Hormusji Maneckji Damania (age 63). Father of Framroz V Merwanji Hormusji Damania. Died on the 3rd November 1924 at 8-15 p.m. (S.T.) Funeral takes place at Hormuzd Mansion, Motibai Street, Pardeo Road, Bombay at 8 a.m. (Bombay Time).

BIRTH.

GAZDAR.—At the Parsi Lying-in Hospital, Fort, on the 3rd instant, to the wife of Mr. Jamshid Kolahoy Gazdar, of Messrs. Herbert Son and Co., Ltd.,—A daughter.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

The telegraph communication with Peking is totally interrupted. Telegrams are accepted at the senders' risk.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Khandalla" will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon on Wednesday the 12-11-24.

Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The homeward P. and O. Mail steamer "Caledonia" with the mails from Bombay of the 25th ultimo arrived at Port Said at 10 p.m. on the 2nd instant and left there at 4 a.m. the following day.

The P. and O. Mail steamer "Mongolia" with Mails from London of 30th ultimo left Marseilles at 6 p.m. on the 1st instant.

The P. and O. Mail steamer "Moldavia" with the Mails from Bombay of 18th ultimo arrived at Marseilles at 7 a.m. on the 2nd instant. Passengers travelling by the P. and O. Special Train were due to arrive in London on Monday evening. The Mails left by the Mail Special and would be delivered in London on Tuesday morning.

The P. and O. Mail steamer 'Naldera' with the Mails from London of 23rd ultimo arrived at Aden at 10 a.m. on the 2nd instant and left there at 1-30 p.m. the same day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday, the 7th instant.

VICTORIA MEMORIAL SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

A total sum of Rs. 4 77,604-4-11 has been subscribed for the Victoria Memorial School for the Blind.

BAND AT ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.

The Band of the 2nd Bn. West Yorkshire Regiment, ("The Prince of Wales's Own"), will play a selected programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand to-day commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

PASSENGERS' AND TRAFFIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of this Association will be held to-day at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at its own office at 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

UNIVERSITY REFORM COMMITTEE.

The University Reform Committee which was to meet on Monday to examine Dr. J. J. Mody, Secretary of the Cama Oriest Institute broke up for want of a quorum.

The Committee meets on Wednesday at 5-30 p.m.

THE NEW REGISTRAR OF SMALL CAUSES COURT.

Mr. Dorabji Muncherji Daruwalla, LL.B., took charge of the Registrrship of the Bombay Court of Small Causes on Saturday last at 11-30 in the forenoon. Mr. Daruwala served as the Deputy Registrar for the last five years with ability to the entire satisfaction of the judges, the members of the Bar and the litigants generally. It is hoped that Mr. Daruwalla will be as great a success as a Registrar as he was as Deputy.

SIR HARRY LAUDER'S BOMBAT SEASON.

The managerial announcement that that the Sir Harry Luder season at the Excelsior would be a memorable one was amply justified again last night when a crowded audience sat delighted for two and half hours and at the close of the performance a demonstration of enthusiasm such as Bombay does not usually see was accorded to this famous comedian and his delightful associates Sir Harry Lauder was again in great form and it appeared that his great audience would never let him depart. All the other artists won storms of applause, there can be no question that this combination is one of the very finest that has ever visited this city. There will be a change of programme to-morrow and on Saturday afternoon at 5-30 the first and probably only matinee of the season will be given.

BOMBAY PROV. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

ALL-INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE—ELECTION.

The Election of seven representatives of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to the All-India Congress Committee will take place during this month. Those desirous to stand as candidates in the said election should be members of any one of the District Congress Committees of the City and should send in their nomination papers duly proposed and seconded by Congress members to the Secretaries, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Krishna Bldg., Hornby Road, Fort on or before Monday the 10th November 1924 at 6 p.m. (S.T.) (during Office hours). Nomination papers can be had at the Office, of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

CORRECTION.

In the report, that appeared in our Monday's issue, of the Protest meeting that was held in Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall on Saturday last Mulana Shaukat Ali was made to say "that Mahatma Gandhi did not give him a favourble answer." What the Maulana actully said was that "Mahatmaji replied, he was thinking over the matter." Again in the same speech Maulana Shaukat Alj was reported to have "asked the people to join the Swarajya party in large numbers." What he said was, "all should stand shoulder to shoulder by the side of their Swarajist brothers against the bureaucracy."

K. R. CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE.

PUBLIC LECTURE BY PROF. HERZFELD.

A public lecture will be delivered this (Tuesday) evening at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Institute's premises Sukhadwalla Building, Ravelin Street, 172 Hornby Road, Fort, by Prof. Herzfeld of Germany, who has recently completed the excavations of stones with Pahlavi Inscriptions at Paikuli (Kurdistan).

Subject: "New Light on Persian History from Pahlavi Inscriptions."

MUSIC EASTERN AND WESTERN.

CONCERT AT EXCELSIOR.

A fully representative gathering was present yesterday afternoon at the Excelsior Theatre to listen to an interesting concert of Western and Eastern music performed by a set of prominent artists, and thereby to aid the Malabar Relief Fund.

Mrs. Teasdale and Mrs. Rigby, who are already well-known to the Bombay musical public, opened the concert and gave delightful renderings on the pianos of well-known compositions. They were followed by Messrs. Wadia and Biggar who entertained the audience with some excellent classical songs; whilst Mrs. Cama, assisted by Mr. Dhondy, delighted the house with masterly interpretation of Hindustani music. Miss Bapai Kapadia as usual, displayed her skill on the violin by her solos which were much appreciated. Mrs. Bapsi Sabawala gve very agreeable recitations which one eagain went to show her perfect powers of elocution. The entertainment was finally brought to a close by Mr. Naval Kapadia with a couple of comic soigs which set the house roaring with laughters.

MEETING OF DEPRESSED CLASSES

REQUEST TO CORPORATION.

Under the auspices of the Somavamshiya Datta Prasadik Association, a meeting of the depressed classes (Mahars) was held at Kamatipura on Saturday night, Mr. H. B. Clayton, the Municipal Commissioner, presiding. Among those present were Mrs. Clayton, Dr. De Silva, Mr. Silam and Mr. Bhosle.

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting:—

The first one asked the Corporation not to reduce men in the employ of the Corporation, by way of retrenchment. The second resolution requested the Corporation to employ the backward classes in larger numbers in the Municipality. The third resolution requested the Municipal School authorities to remove the disabilities from which the backward classes were suffering in the Municipal Schools. The last resolution condemned the Committee appointed by the Minister for Education, Mr. B. V. Jadhav, to enquire into matters pertaining to the Poona Government Boarding institution and asked that the Committee should be dissolved.

The Chairman of the meeting gave a few words of advice to the Mahars present, in winding up the proceedings.

HOCKEY IN BOMBAY.

HINDU GYM. FAIL TO TURN UP.

A disappointment was in store for the "Times of India" on Monday when the Hindu Gymkhana failed to parade a full side. This is the second time this season that a team has failed to put in an appearance. The Parsi Athletes were the first offenders on the previous Monday. With the greatest of difficulty the "Times" team was pulled out to play the Imperial Bank. The Hindu Gymkhana turned up only 4 strong at 5-30 p.m. and to avoid a disappointment a scratch match was arranged and the game resulted in a draw. The ground committee have recommended that both the Parsi Athletes and Hindu Gymkhana be fined for non-appearance. Coming late and without a full side have been characteristic of the Hindu Gymkhana and it seems not much interest is taken in the hockey. Unless they give up hockey or take more interest their selection in the league next year will be doubtful.

KOLHAPUR RACES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 3.

PADMALA PLATE. Distance 1 mile. Winner, Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300.

Handicap Arabs (3rd Division).

Abdulla Maia's ADWAN 8-12 Audas 1
Ardeshir Cursetji's CAIRO 9-7 McPherson 2
H Kadum's RAJPUT 8-6 Black 3
Mustapha Talib's RISING STAR 7-12 Ahmed Ali 4

Also Ran:—Sanderson 9-5, Eed 8-3, Brindisi 9-1, Little Joker 9-0, Anwar 8-11, Officer 8-7, Toofan 8-5, Midher Beg 7-10.

Won by neck 1/2 length, 1 length.

Time.—1 min 53 2-5 secs.

Betting: 2/1 against Cairo, 4/1 against Adwan, Anwar, and Rising Star 6/1 Little Joker, Rajput, Longer prices others.

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 13-8. Places Rs. 3-4, 3-12 and Rs. 5.

FOLLOW MARKET PLATE. (Div. II.)—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,500. Second Rs. 900, third Rs. 250. Arabs 3rd Division which have not won flat race value Rs. 900 or over since March 1923.

D N Zodge's PANIPAT 7-6 Black 1
A H Shustary's DHAREEN 7-13 McQuade 2
M. Ryan's SYLVANMORE 8-10 McPherson 3
Wahab's and Fayad's SURETY 7-13 Donelly 4

Also Ran: Mundoor 8-10, Shahu 8-10, Zubeir 8-0.

(Note:—Message incomplete due to stoppage)

AVIATOR ZANNI ABANDONS WORLD FLIGHT.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Tokio.—Aviator Zanni has abandoned the world-flight.

Zanni's decision is followed by the information that the Ports of Petropavlovsk and Peramushiru are ice-bound precluding the possibility of procuring ship. Zanni has suggested to his Committee that one of his party should remain in Japan to continue the flight in spring.—Reuter.

SOUTH INDIA FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

The Secretary of the Fund informs us that a total amount of Rs. 83,819-14-11 has been subscribed in this fund out of which Rs. 138-8-0 were collected by volunteers and Rs. 1066-8-0 were contributed in cloth. All contributions should be sent to the secretary of the fund, Servant of India, Girgaum, Bombay.

BOMBAY POLICE COURT.

RAID ON GAMING HOUSE.

ACCUSED FINED RS. 100.

Sub-Inspector Karnick put up Mohanlal Chunilal before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of keeping a common gaming house.

The facts of the case were that Sub-Inspector Karnick on receipt of certain information raided the shop of the accused at Gogha Street. On a search being made three blank receipt books, a current receipt book some carbon papers and a sum of Rs. 13-6 0 were found in the shop.

The accused pleaded guilty and prayed for mercy.

His Worship convicted the accused and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 100.

JAPANESE GETS FOUR MONTHS.

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate Mr. Dracup of the Excise Department charged Sukichi Kubota, a Japanese with the illicit possession of cocaine weighing 2 lbs. 17½ ozs. valued t Rs. 5,000.

Mr. St. John, pleader, appeared for the accused.

The facts of the case were that the accused was a fireman on board the s.s. "Shunko Maru." While he was getting out of the Yellow Gate of the Victoria Dock on the 1st instant he was detained and searched on suspicion when two big packets of cocaine were found on the person of the accused. The packets were concealed under the rubber belt of the accused.

The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 700 or in default 4 months' further rigorous imprisonment.

FASCINATION FOR CYCLES.

At the Girgaum Police Court before the Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector G S Joshi put up Akbar Ali on a charge of theft of twelve cycles.

Mr. Manker Prosecuting Inspector conducted the case while the accused was undefended.

The facts of the case were that the accused was caught red-handed while attempting to make away with a cycle from the Royal Cinema on October 18. During the police investigation the accused admitted having stolen twelve cycles from various places in the city. All the cycles were recovered.

The accused was charged on four different Courts.

The accused pleaded guilty and prayed for mercy.

His Worship convicted him and sentenced him to suffer hard labour for 2 months of each of the four courts, the sentences to run concurrently.

OF RASH DRIVING ACQUITTED.

Judgment was delivered on Monday by Mr. H. P. H Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate, in the case in which Ramchander Gangaram, a motor chauffeur, was charged with causing the death of Nagoo Anaji by a rash and negligent act.

Mr. Spencer conducted the prosecution while the accused was defended by Mr. Kanuga, pleader.

The facts of the case were that the accused was driving his car along Churchgate Street towards the Flora Fountain on the 18th ultimo. When he neared the Central Telegraph Office, Nagoo Anaji who was crossing the road was knocked down and removed to the Hospital where he succumbed to the injuries the same day.

Accused pleaded not guilty and said that he sounded the horn whereupon the deceased got bewildered and was knocked down by the mudguard. It also transpired in the course of the evidence that the deceased was blind in the right eye and had a defective vision of the left eye.

His Worship on evidence acquitted the accused.

HIGH COURT REOPENS,

EX-JUDGE RESUMES PRACTICE.

The High Court re-opened yesterday after October vacation when Sir Norman MacLeod and Mr. Justice Crump presided on the Appellate Side; while Justices Sir Lallubhai Shah, Sir Amberson Marten, Pratt, Kajiji, Kemp and Tarporewalla presided each in Divisional Courts on the Original Side. Mr. Justice Kincaid is out in circuit duty in the Mofussil.

Mr. D. F. Mulla, the ex-Judge re-commenced his practice at the Bar yesterday and appeared in a case before Mr. Justice Pratt.

MALARIA IN BOMBAY

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—During September and October Bombay has been in the throes of malaria and it remains to be seen what is in store for the city during the current month. During the period the sectors known as the Ballard Pier has been the hotbed of fever people on an average being down with fever after a day or two's respite from a previous attack. This is a very serious state of affairs for a city of the status of Bombay and particularly of its boasted title—"urbs prima in India". I do not in the least minimise the seriousness of the situations in other localities of the city, I have only taken the instance of the Ballard Pier section which includes the Frere Road residential area, as I am a resident of that part. A few years ago when the new dock, known now as the Alexandra dock, was under construction the roll of victims to malaria reached alarming proportions and this area became practically deserted. A special officer was deputed to enquire into the causes off the spread of malaria and to concert measures for, if not its eradication at least its abatement. Dr. Bentley, I believe, was the name of the Specialist. Some practical measures were undertaken, such as closing down of wells and spraying pools of water here and there to prevent their becoming breeding places for the mosquito. These measures did not, to judge from the number of cases recorded during the time, prove very efficacious and now after a decade and a half of time we are, it would appear from the experience of the past two months, much worse off. The Municipality and the Port Trust are the two bodies whose attention needs to be centred on the serious state of affairs so far as the Ballard Pier Sector is concerned. Mere distribution quinine at their dispensaries or selling it cheap is not going to abate this scourge by an iota—these must be a thorough inquiry with all seriousness and no half measures. Bombay has been too long afflicted with this dire scourge and the talk of development side by side with this alarming state of affairs is scandalous. Development one would suppose must be get improvement all round and present indications point to an uninhabitable Bombay in a few years. Will the Municipality the Port Trust, the Development Directorate and the Improvement Trust, bodies responsible in their respective spheres for the welfare of the city, be up and doing and help rid the City from this dire distress.—Yours, etc.,

"IN THE THROES OF MALARIA."

STRINGENCY IN MONEY MARKET.

ANXIETY IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES.

TELEGRAM TO VICEROY.

The following telegram was sent to-day to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy by Mr. K R. P. Shroff, President, The Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association:—

"This Association earnestly beg to draw the attention of the Government that there prevails much anxiety in financial quarters about stringency in money market during the coming busy season. There is no certainty as to the future course of exchange until the Government declare their definite and well-considered policy. High rate of interest coupled with a rising but unstable exchange are greatly disadvantageous to all industries, old and new which, in the interest of India, it is essential and expedient to see it prosper. Investors are already feeling shy of putting their savings in industrial concerns of a sound character. They hold themselves away from the investing market. Should the Government deem it inexedient at present to take measures for stabilizing exchange at 1/4 gold, my Stock Exchange would respectfully request the Government to consider whether some practical steps cannot be adopted in time to aid industries and manufactures whereby a financial crisis generally expected may be averted and investors encouraged to put their savings in sound industrial enterprises."

LAKSHMI INSURANCE CO., LTD., LAHORE.

REMARKABLE PROGRESS

The Statutory Meeting of the above Company was held on the 25th October, 1924. L. Lajpat Rai, the Chairman of the Board being unable to attend owing to ill health, R. B. Lala Dhanpat Rai one of the Directors presided. R. B. L. Dhanpat Rai in the course of his remarks said that the Company was flourishing beyond even the expectations of the promoters and gave a few facts in support. The Company was registered on the 28th March, 1924, and within a month of the date enough shares had been sold to enable the deposit required by law to be made with the Government and within six weeks an office had been taken, staff engaged and all forms, prospectus, tables etc. got ready and work of Insurance had actually commenced which was remarkable indeed. Though the Company was started at a time of severe financial depression still the enthusiasm of the public was so great that within the six months that had elapsed the capital of 10 lakhs of rupees had been oversubscribed and many applications for shares had to be refused. The number of shareholders is 526 and no single individual or any group held any large amount of shares which showed that the Company was not the monopoly of a few individuals but really and truly a popular concern, most of the shareholders being the holders of 5 and 10 shares. As only 10 per cent had been called up the paid up capital will amount to 1 lakh of rupees which is quite a large enough amount for a Life Insurance Company and there would be no need to call up any more.

A RECORD ACHIEVEMENT.

Within the same period the Company has received 650 proposals for insurance of the value of nearly 14 lakhs which can be said to constitute a record in Indian Life Assurance and no Indian Company had achieved anything like this even in the whole of the first year of its working. Of these 650 proposals nearly 500 of value over 10 lakhs had been considered by the Board, about 460 of value of Rs. 9,27,750 accepted and 39 of value of Rs. 86,750 rejected. The rest of the cases were pending completion. The premium of the accepted cases would amount to Rs. 29,171/6/- in first year, which was a matter for great satisfaction and congratulation.

The Chairman emphasised that the strictest economy was enforced in the management as they wished to demonstrate that given honesty and integrity, a Life Assurance Company was bound to flourish from the very start. He appealed to the members to do all in their power to push on the Company.

The statutory report was then adopted and after a vote of thanks to the Chair the meeting dispersed, the members being treated to light refreshments.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

In the share market jutes opened rather quieter than at the close on Friday. The higher denominations maintained the same level. Howrahs were done lower at Rs. 97. Civers were steady ato about the same prices In Coals only a small enquiry was in evidence. In Teas Patrokola, Rydak and Seonj River registered a substantial advance. The tone was generally firm. Miscellaneous were quiet with only small business passing. Government securities were steady at last prices. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper 65/13, 4 per cent Conversion Loan 1916-17 85/4, 5 per cent bonds 1933 97/4 5% per cent War bonds 1923 103/8, per cent bonds 1930, 102.

Banks:—Central Bank of India 22/10, Imperial Bank fully paid 1463.

Railways:—Hoshiarpur Doab Branch Railway 73, Mymensingh Bhairabh Bazar Railway guaranteed 70.

Cottons:—Agra United 1/12 Dunbar 185/8, New Ring ord 380 Kesoram 4/12.

Jutes:—Albion 506, Alliance 633, Anglo India 445/8, Auckland 283, Barnagore 177, Birla 9/12, Champdany 194 Delta 535, Empire 56, Fort Gloster 1024/8, Fort William 427/8, Gondalpra 1,000, Gourepore ord 775, Do. pref 103, Kamarhatty 682 Kanknarrah ord 495, do. pref 100, Kinnison 1005, Lansdowne 367, Lawrence 681, Lothian 442, National 322, Naihati 487, Northbrook 64 Orient 225, Prudency 8/3, Reliance 67, Union 626.

Coals:—Bengl Giridih 8/8, Bokaro and Ramgur 23 Burrakur 29/12, Equitable 17/12 Gopalichuck 10/14 Kosoonda and Nyadee 18, South Govindpore annas 13, Talcher 6.

Miscellaneous:—Kanpur Lime 12/12, Bengal Telephone ord 5/4 Bengal Telephone pref. 9 Britannia Engineering 4/4, Hooghly Flour 29/4, B. I. Corporation ord 4/11; Burma Finance and Mining 2/8, Calcutta Tramways 15/4 Howrah Oil 9/10, Mathurapore Zemindary 1/2, India General Navigation ord 100, do. pref 101, Murree Brewery 115/8.

Tea Companies:—Chamong 15, Central Cachar 119, Dauracherra 12/8, Darjeeling Tea and Chinchona Converted pref 275, East India 23/4 Groh B 19/8, Gulma 15, Kalacherra 122, Loobah 17 Namburnadi 11/12, New Samanbagh 40/12 Rajabari 19, Royday 730, Soni River 65, Teen Ali 17/8.

The exchange bank telegraphic transfer was one shilling six pence and demand bills were one shilling six and one thirty-second pence.

TATA IRON AND STEEL CO.

RECONSTRUCTION SCHEME.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—By my circular letter dated 15th ultimo addressed to the shareholders of the Tata Iron and Steel Company I have drawn their serious attention to the embarrassing position in which this mammoth undertaking is placed as a result of the deadweight of the two loads, viz. Interest and Depreciation both aggregating Rs. 2¼ crores year in and year out, hanging round its neck. The question to be decided is whether or not there is a way out of the dilemma with which the Company is confronted. My answer to this question which is of considerable importance not only to the shareholders of the Company but the public at large, is that the salvation of the Company lies in its reconstruction. The Company must needs be reconstructed on a fair basis of present day values and prospects.

The production of finished steel is estimated by the Indian Tariff Board at 2,50,000 tons in 1924-25, 3,35,000 tons in 1925-26 and about 4,00,000 tons in 1926-27. The margin between the works cost per ton and the selling price of steel per ton is estimated by the Board at Rs. 50 per ton. This estimate has so far proved ineffectual. Assuming that the margin of Rs. 50 per ton is made effectual as a result of State aid or otherwise, the Company can at the most clear about Rs. 165 lakhs in 1925-26 and Rs. 200 lakhs after full production is attained in 1926-27. From this sum must be deducted Rs. 60 lakhs on account of interest at 8 per cent. per annum on the borrowed capital of about Rs. 7½ crores. The surplus would come to at least Rs. 105 lakhs in 1925-26 and Rs. 140 lakhs after full production is attained in 1926-27 subject to the deduction on account of Depreciation on the "Block Account" of the Company at 6½ per cent. (an all round rate which is considered by the Indian Tariff Board as the minimum rate) which is a primary charge upon the Company's resources. If the "Block Account" of the Company which appears in the last Balance Sheet as at 31st March 1924 at Rs. 16¾ crores continues to be shown in the next Balance Sheets at the same figure, the said surplus of Rs. 105 lakhs in 1925-26 would altogether disappear and Rs. 140 lakhs from and after 1926-27 would dwindle down to Rs. 35 lakhs on account of Depreciation of Rs. 105 lakhs at the aforesaid rate. In the circumstances the "Block Account" of the Company must needs be written down by about Rs 13 crores to Rs. 12 crores which would require Depreciation at the aforesaid rate to the extent of only Rs. 75 lakhs per annum leaving a surplus of at least Rs. 30 lakhs in 1925-26 and Rs. 65 lakhs from and after 1926-27 as a return on the share capital.

It then follows that a drastic reorganisation of the share capital of the Company is absolutely necessary. The share capital (Rs. 40 lakhs) which appear in the last (Rs. 143 lakhs) the Reserve Fund (Rs. 17 lakhs) and the Sinking Fund Balance Sheet collectively at about Rs. 11 crores must needs be reduced by about Rs. 4¾ crores to Rs. 6 crores and 30 lakhs in the manner following:—

Shares.	In lakhs of rupees.
6 per cent. Cumulative 1st Preference 50,000 of Rs. 150 each ...	... 75
7½ per cent. Cumulative 2nd Preference 3,50,000 of Rs 100 each	... 350
Ordinary, 3,50,000 of Rs. 30 each	... 105
Deferred 4,00,000 of Rs. 25 each	... 100
Total	... 630

It will be seen that as regards the holders of 1st Preference shares their rights have been fully recognised. As regards the holders of 2nd Preference shares, it is proposed that they should make some sacrifice in accepting one new 7½ per cent. Cumulative 2nd Preference share of Rs. 100 and new Ordinary share of Rs. 30 in exchange for every two old 7½ per cent. cumulative 2nd Preference share of Rs. 100 and each new ordinary share with all the rights at present attached to the old ordinary shares and the constantly increasing return thereon are by no means small factors to reckon with as a set off for the apparent loss of Rs. 25 per share. As regards the holders of ordinary deferred shares, who are doubtless the founders of the Company and as such deserve full sympathy at the hands of the holders of 2nd Preference shares, it is proposed that they must sail in the same boat by accepting one new deferred share of Rs. 25 in exchange for every old ordinary share of Rs. 75 and old deferred share of Rs. 30 numbering 350,000 and 50,000 respectively. I hold no ordinary or deferred shares being a holder of both 1st and 2nd Preference shares, but am strongly of opinion that the holders of the ordinary and deferred shares are entitled to a fair and equitable treatment. The various conflicting interests must needs be reconciled on the aforesaid lines. The aforesaid surplus of at least Rs. 30 lakhs in 1925-26 and Rs. 65 lakhs from and after 1926-27 would enable the Company to become once more a steady dividend payer from and after 1925-26 to its shareholders on the aforesaid reduced share capital. The annual provision for Interest on the interest bearing share capital of Rs. 4¼ would be limited to say Rs. 30 lakhs. The net surplus of Rs. 35 lakhs from and after 1926-27 would ensure handsome return on the Ordinary and Deferred share capital of say Rs. 2 crores. No wonder the market value of the Ordinary and Deferred share capital of say Rs. 2 crores would then be trebled and the holders thereof would ultimately gain the sum of Rs. 4 crores which they would apparently lose on the face value of these shares. Is it too much to expect shareholders to join together and take saving measures on the lines herein indicated?—Yours, etc.,

P. D. SHAMDASANI.

Bombay, Nov. 3.

ART SOCIETY OF INDIA.

THE EXHIBITION.

The Exhibition arranged by the Art Society of India is instructive, instructive as a venture by a Society struggling not for recognition so much as for existence. Its limited resources, the perpetual hunt for a suitable place for exhibition and the consequent uncertainty of the display the general apathy and ignorance, are by no means factors that could be considered as encouraging. If the exhibition contains few objects that would, as it were, rivet the attention of the visitor by their extraordinary qualities it is largely due it is evident, to the annoyance and great inconvenience which the members experience on account of the uncertain prospects of their efforts. It is, therefore, not to any extraordinary or outstanding exhibit that the student of Indian art would look either for a confirmation of his faith or for a reliable estimate of its future. It is enough if, in the peculiar circumstances of the Society, he is enabled, by its aid, to realise the growing consciousness, signs of vitality and the zeal for honest experiments among the members.

THE TENDENCIES.

Of these signs and tendencies there is, in the exhibition, abundant testimony. It is, after all, not long since we were deluged, year after year, with hackneyed subjects from mythology, with the tricks and theatrical poses with which the photographer has made us familiar. Not that these vices have altogether disappeared. They are gradually replaced. One of the first things which strikes the visitor to the exhibition is, for instance, the predominance of landscape, architectural or archiological and historic subjects. We have, no doubt, our familiar Nasik, Khandalla and Charni Road Garden annuals. But their number is decreasing and some of them at least are beginning to acquire expression. Mr. Haldankar's "After Rain" with a delightful but not violent splash of sunlight on a rustic scene, Mr. Parandekar's "Panhala Fort" "The Court Dancer's Palace" and "View of the Ruins," Mr. Dhage's "Morning", Mr. Chavan's "Street Scene, Vai", Mr. Date's "Elephanta Caves," Mr. Joglekar's "Lokmanya's Birth Place" Mr. Tavaria's "Sunlight," Mr. Athle's "Main Entrance to Karli Caves" are sufficient to show the variety of subject and treatment in water colour achieved by the members. Mr. Taskar and Mr. Dhurandhar have given some attractive designs in the same section. Mr. Dhurandhar's "Bhishama had his Vow Fulfilled" though full of atmosphere and movement misses the necessary climax by the violent expression and gestures of Krishna and the central figures in the foreground. Mr. Taskar's competent handling of landscape and architectural motifs should prompt him to be more careful in the grouping of his figures. Mr. Trindade's "The Pot", in the section devoted to oil colours, is a remarkable study. Mr. Pithavala's portraits in the same section display his usual confidence and grasp of the subject. Here again the bird studies by Messrs. G. P. Fernandes and Savardekar reveal the desire for conquering new regions. Mr. Sardesai and Miss Bhandarkar have given good examples of work in pastel. It is a medium that is not yet fully understood, much less utilised. Mr. Joseph's etching recalls another medium that might be exploited with the greatest benefit. It is a pity that the section of photography is so poorly represented. The embossed leather work by Mr. Parandekar, the decorative screen by Miss Bhandarker and the necklace by Mr. Isac Abraham may be regarded as compensation.

SCULPTURE AND POSTER DESIGNS.

Messrs. Roy, Wagh and Mahatre present the section devoted to sculpture. The section is conspicuous by the absence of work from Messrs. Phadke and Talim. Mr. Roy's relief should make one cautious. It is the most dangerous pastime to treat common subjects with indifference. If Mr. Roy had given us a study, however modest, of a subject he could treat more competently he would have given us a more reliable idea of his abilities. Mr. Wagh's portrait study of Mr. Pestonj Bombanji gives a charming impression of the old artist. Mr. Shamrao Mahatre's "Our Mistri" indicates the developing powers of the younger Mahatre. The yellow mallet and chisel in the Mistri's hands are obviously inappropriate.

Messrs. Gorakshkar, Panvalkar and Joglekar have shown the manner in which design in poster work, an important aspect of every day art, is rapidly advancing. Mr. Gorakshkar who may be rightly described as a pioneer in that field can now boast of a following. That must be said to be increasing every year. The visitor to the Exhibition may thus return home with the memory of a journey not altogether fruitless or disappointing.

SWISS MISSIONARY AND MAHATMA.

A CORRECTION.

B. F. Bharucha writes from Lahore. The correct version is this:—The Swiss missionary asked Gandhiji, whether he followed Christ. Gandhiji replied, that though he was a Hindu, he followed Christ, Krishna, Mahomed etcetera, as the basic principles of all religions were the same.

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The Bombay Chronicle

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1924.

TIME FOR CAUTION.

The tide of misfortune which seems to have overtaken India's premier industrial enterprise does not still show signs of abatement. The Steel Protection Act has been a signal miscarriage of legislative activity and instead of producing any good, it has not even brought enough compensation for the unsettling of public opinion which followed the publicity given to the minute affairs of the company for the best part of a year. In these discussions, following the lead of the Tariff Board some of the mistakes of the management naturally cropped up. But the problem which is now before the Tata Iron and Steel Company calls for more than the wrath of those who have lost money or the superior strictures of those who are wise after the event. The situation is pre-eminently one in which the first thoughts are not the best and a serious effort must be made not to let irrelevant issues be mixed up with pertinent considerations. The fall of steel prices precipitated by the release of Ruhr steel stocks (now exhausted) and by a high rupee exchange has gone on unchecked by the half-hearted and tardy measure introduced by the Government last May until to-day steel is almost the only article which sells in India at a price below the pre-war normal. It is well-known that the manufacture of steel at the present moment is being carried on all the world over at a loss, and, according to an authoritative article in the "Statist," the reserves of English steel manufacturers, including the firm that bears the name of the Conservative Prime Minister, have been seriously affected. With its full share of this common calamity, the Indian steel industry has had in addition to face the withdrawal of direct deposits in the industry from the public. This has coincided with the coming into operation of extensions which would reduce working costs and enable the Company to earn handsomely in normal times but must cause embarrassment at the moment on account of the need for more finance. No banks or other organisation, it is urged, can be expected to deal with the very large requirements of this Company in India where Government and municipal loans on attractive terms are not subscribed fully and that, therefore, loans from abroad on the basis of debenture alone can give the necessary money involving reconstruction on rational lines and writing down of the nominal value of shares. Without such facility in finance, it is further contended, the company will have to face a fatal crisis whose reactions on public finance and security markets would be ruinous.

The present perilous position of the industry cannot be exaggerated, but before they resort to what is a humiliating expedient of foreign assistance on the terms proposed, the Directors and shareholders will be a well advised to leave no avenue of raising money in this country itself unexplored. In its early days the Steel industry was financed wholly by the Indian public. Gradually, for reasons, into the merits of which it is not necessary to enter, that public confidence was shaken. Whether the grounds for the change in the attitude of the public were valid or not, it is a fact that the deposits placed with the Company, which amounted to over two crores, have declined to an amount not larger than twenty lakhs of rupees. And the foolish and suicidal action of some of the Directors in selling their shares has not helped the restoration of public confidence. Not finding a ready response to its need for adequate finance, the Company was driven to a policy of drift and living from hand to mouth—with the result that it has had to mortgage its property to debenture holders on onerous terms. Much store was set by the legislative measure of protection to which the Assembly gave its sanction in May last and which was expected to enable the Company to tide over its difficulties. But the dumping of foreign steel and the rise of exchange reduced the protective measure to a cruel mockery and the Government instead of taking prompt steps in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Steel Protection Act, remained callously indifferent to the fate of an industry heading towards ruin. It is not, therefore, surprising that those who control the industry feel that the only alternative to liquidation is resort to foreign assistance. But is there no other way out? We think there is. The Government by their lack of resolute action effectively protecting the industry, are mainly responsible for its present peril. They must give up their leisurely attitude and take immediate steps to give it the required additional protection under the Act by imposing off-setting duties to meet the onslaught of foreign dumpers and their own ill-advised policy of high exchange which nullifies the value of the existing import duty. This is how the Australian Commonwealth Government uses the Industries Preservation Act to help an indigenous industry.

Nor is that all. If the Government of India are sincere in their pretension of assisting a national industry, they must act as national Governments in other countries act. The following extract from a recent weekly Trade Review by Reuter's shows how the Brazilian Government assists its steel industry:

"The Brazilian Government has decided to foster the construction of three additional steel plants each having an output of 50,000 metric tons. The plants will be situated in the Rio Doce Valley, the Parapeba Valley and the Santa Catharina coal region. The person or company erecting such plants must be Brazilian and possess an accessible iron and coal mine. Special privileges will be granted in connection with the importation of the necessary plant and machinery, while the Government will lend to each plant owner 80 (eighty) per cent. of the cost of the erection and equipment without interest for five years, after which time, the loan will bear 6 per cent. interest. In addition to these advantages, the Government undertakes to construct or improve the necessary rail-roads, to extend port and shipping services and to afford other facilities that may be deemed necessary for the development of the coal and steel industries of the country."

Even if the Government of India take prompt executive action and give the required additional protection to India's Steel Industry, their duty as a national Government will not have been done. They must go further and ensure its safety by giving direct financial help, on easy terms, out of their immense resources. The shareholders of the Tata Iron and Steel Company will be fully entitled to demand this assistance and will be vigorously supported by the public. But the Government of India are not a national Government and cannot be relied upon to do the right thing by the national industry. The public, especially the financiers of Bombay, cannot, therefore, afford to ignore their own duty which is to regard the plight of this industry as a national plight and pool their resources to enable it to obtain the financial assistance that it badly needs. The Directors and shareholders of the Company will be serving the true interests of the industry and the country as well as of themselves if, at their meeting to-day, they appoint a strong committee charged with the task of exploring all avenues of public assistance in the country itself before they make the humiliating confession that they cannot help themselves and that India's national industry cannot be saved except through the assistance of foreign capitalists. By doing so they will secure for the industry a definite chance of recovery with the revival of business. Such a revival may come sooner than the pessimism on the exchange indicates, if the Tariff Board do not make a *volte face* and if a sane exchange policy is adopted by the Government.

CONSERVATIVES AT THE HELM.

The Conservative victory in England, though not unexpected in view of the obliging agreement of the Liberals to commit political *harikari*, is certainly greater than what probably even the Conservative Headquarters expected. But now that the blowing of trumpets and the cheering of the crowds are over, Mr. Baldwin will have to settle down to the more prosaic, if somewhat troublesome, task of distributing jobs among the faithful and of discovering suiable men for the jobs. That task, so far as the Conservatives are concerned, is simplicity itself. For the aspiring candidates have the common quality of mediocrity if we except a couple of men, some of whom, however, have not the deep blue blood of true Tories. It is this old squabble between the first class brains headed by Lord Birkenhead, now joined by his old friend and colleague, Mr. Churchill, and the second-class brains whose intellectual mouthpiece is the "Morning Post" that will crop up at every point in the formation of the new Ministry. Like Faust, Mr. Baldwin is placed between the Marjorie of the Coalition-Conservatives and the Mephistopheles of the Die-Hards. Will Mr. Churchill's advent mean simply a strengthening of the invective powers of the Tory orators or will it facilitate a new grouping with the Birkenhead-Churchill poison-dagger backed by the shield of the Rothermere Press? We shall see. Meanwhile, the names of both Lord Birkenhead, otherwise known as "Galloper Smith" who aided Lord Carson in the threatened armed insurrection of Ulster, and Mr. Churchill who has been "everything by turns, and nothing long" are mentioned in connection with the post of the Great Moghul at the India Office. What matters who holds it? Not even the Fabian who wrote keenly on "White Capital and Coloured Labour" could affect the fundamentals of the Indian policy. As for the Conservatives, they stand for "the strengthening and development of the Empire"—the former meaning a successful coercion of nationalist forces struggling for autonomy and the latter an efficient exploitation of the economic resources of weaker peoples. We have no reason to quarrel with these parts of the Conservative programme for they constitute the very pivots of an empire—however concealed they may be by the sob-stuff about progressive realisation of responsible government and benevolence towards indigenous industries.

The election, we are told, was fought on the issue of socialism and its result is said to signify an effective condemnation of it. But the battle-cry of anti-Socialism which may be good enough to rally the comfortable *bourgeoisie* of Britain is not good enough to build a sane policy on. In fact, since the British electorate rejected Protection, the Tory party has been bankrupt of all policy and now substitutes for it an imposing though futile array of negatives. The only positive item which it favours is a "reform" of the House of Lords, that is, a restoration of its veto—a proposal hardly likely to appeal to the democratic constituencies of England. But with its solid majority, there is no saying what the new Government may not try—in the Boundary affair or in the Sudan or in Bengal. That may, for all we know, destroy the Liberal party completely whose progressive members may go over to Labour. If there were an astute Tory Democracy led by a Peel or a Disraeli and following a programme of moderate social reform, it could oust Labour for a considerable time without incurring the risk of a revolution. But the Conservatives to-day have only Mr. Baldwin who has won a permanent reputation for "honesty" by supporting the Georgian Coalition until it fell at the Carlton Club meeting when perceiving as any dullard would that it was doomed he revolted and joined the banner of Mr. Bonar Law. And with him are a band of Die-Hards, firm in their faith in jingoism and in stupid reaction while Big Business pulls the strings from behind. Indeed the Conservatives are no more a party of nobility, for in industrial countries, to-day, plutocracy has become the aristocracy and purchased peerages command no social prestige. It is, therefore, not surprising that while the Tories talk loudly of the Empire and damn Socialism, they are unable to offer any constructive policy or positive ideas as an alternative to the Labour programme. It is a long way still to the Social redemption of Engand so long as the Tory has only a knife for the breast of reform.

Notes of the Day.

The Zinovieff Letter.

The last act of the Labour Government has been to appoint a Commission to investigate into the authenticity of the Zinovieff letter. The personnel of the Commission, which includes besides the Premier and the Home Secretary Lords Haldane and Parmoor, is such as to compel the confidence even of a Die-hard. The report of this Commission will be published today and the character of the report will, in no small degree, determine the course of the future political history of England. It is an undisputable fact that it was the suicidal madness of the Liberal Party in making common cause with the Conservatives which largely led to the phenomenal success of the latter at the polls. But there is hardly any doubt that it was the publication of the Zinovieff letter which proved the deciding factor and turned, what was expected to be a small gain of the Conservatives, into a staggering success. With their present majority, the Conservtive Government may safely expect to continue in power during the whole of the statutory period of five years, in the ordinary course of things. But the Zinovieff letter, which has put them into power, may also be the cause of shortening the period of its enjoyment. For, if, as a result of the investigations, it is proved that the letter was a forgery, the proof will be a potent weapon in the hands of the Labour Opposition to undermine the position of the Government in the country if not inside Parliament. It will not be difficult for the organisers of Labour propaganda to impress upon the British public that it was stampeded by a base trick, unparalleled in the annals of English political history, into supporting a Party which did not hesitate to resort to it. The revulsion of feeling against the party in power will be the greater in view of the fact that the Government, which was the victim of this trick, had shown, by publishing the alleged letter and by addressing a strong note to the Soviet Government, that it desired to do nothing but keep the British public fully informed of all the facts of the Russian question and thus proved that it could be trusted to see that the interests of Great Britain were maintained and safeguard.

Mrs. Besant Firm.

Mrs. Besant's appreciation of the Black Ordinance continues so unabated that we shall not be surprised if she organises a campaign to popularise its proper understanding. Her diffidence regarding the Rowlatt Act and the risk of political workers being maliciously penalised, does not weigh with her now. The "Statesman" and the "Englishman" acclaim her loyal perspicacity. Lord Reading is a great lawyer, a great consolation to peaceful workers; Lord Chelmsford was a poor lawyer, hence apparently the old opposition to the misuse of the Defence of India Act. If, according to rumour, Lord Birkenhead is put in the India Office, there will be a concentration of legal talent in the governance of India, and the nation ought to rest in perfect assurance! Mrs. Besant has taken up a wrong position in condoning the head-strong excesses of the Executive, and it is some comfort to see the "Leader," a sober organ, countering the erratic arguments of "New India".

Writes the "Leader":—

"We have read Mrs. Besant's elaborate defence of the new policy in Bengal and her eloquent plea for public support of the Government in the execution of that policy. We regret to say that it has brought no conviction to our mind." It is a half-hearted reproof, but it still recognises the mad folly of empowering the police to hunt down "anarchists" under a pledge of indemnity. In the intervals of her pro-Reading agitation, Mrs. Besant will do well to re-read the pamphlet she published in 1919 on Rowlattism in India.

Hail, Comrade!

To "The Comrade" of Maulana Mohamed Ali, we extend fraternal greetings. It is an event in Indian journalism, and it marks the re-appearance of a warrior of Freedom who conquers even in moments of seeming defeat. "The Comrade" was launched in 1911, but in three years it attained so high a record of patriotic service that the bureaucracy persecuted it to the point of extinction. In its rebirth Maulana Mohamed Ali claims the title of the twice-born and we are sure he will fill the place of a true preceptor in the rich and eventful years to come. The first number is a magnificent production radiating the personality of one who follows his calling with the genius and passion of an artist. Of handy size and covering sixteen pages, the journal is bright and stimulating from beginning to end. As a political weekly, its popularity will be short only of that commanded by Mahatma Gandhi's "Young India." Many Indian weeklies try to fill the pages with news-extracts and sacrifice the distinction of independent features. "The Comrade" is clearly an organ of opinion, and with a brilliant and copious writer like Maulana Mohamed Ali to guide it, the public may rest secure in the expectation of high standards and strong individuality. The notes are written in reminiscent vein, and they constitute a treat and a master-piece of arresting exposition. The "Comrade" in its original role was occasionally an aggressive exponent of separatist speculation, but now it acknowledges the gospel of self-effacing harmony which is identified with what the Maulana reverently describes as "The Coming of the Mahatma." The article on the "Rule of Unlaw" throbs with the spirit of liberty, and it is a message of cheer to afflicted Bengal. We have no doubt that it will prosper as an All-India journal, for it answers the thought of India and on its title-page carries William Morris' war-cry of courage:—

"Stand upright, speak thy thought, declare
The truth thou hast, that all may share.
Be bold, proclaim it everywhere
They only live who dare.

Wembley—Good Riddance.

The Wembley Exhibition closed on Saturday, the band playing "O God our help in ages past," a devout song which is often turned into a patriotic anthem. The Prince of Wales spoke and the Bishop of Willesden led the rain-sodden people in prayer, and the guarantors of the Exhibition will meekly pay up the deficit. That it has been a gigantic fiasco, at least financially, is clear from the lamentations of the British press. We quote a flatulent organ of Imperialism received by last mail:

"During the past few days the daily Press has suddenly awakened to the discovery that the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley is certain to end in a great financial failure with the consequence that the guarantors will be called upon to pay most, if not all, of the amounts of their guarantees."

The contrivers of the Exhibition tried to keep the secret until their resources gave out, but now it is exposed as a financial disaster. Imperial braggarts who affirmed that the Exhibition would be a success are now reduced to the plea that it is a triumph in the moral sense. The Indian Legislative Assembly voted Rs. 25 lakhs, and tried at the last moment to cut the losses, but it was too late. The Local Councils too had been misled as to the worth of the pompous display. We recently published messages to show the aimless fuss with which Indian "representatives" pushed dubious commodities at the Exhibition. Reuter tried its best to maintain the credit of the Indian section and gave touching news of the interest taken by the Royal Family in Bengal ivory-work and Bhagalpur silk. And now there are suggestions that the Exhibition should be revived next year. The guarantors will be shy of commitments, but even if there is a second spell of vanity, India will do well to keep out of the muddle. The Indian Commissioner and the other provincial representatives who enjoyed a six months' picnic at Wembley will return in December to tell us of the tremendous impression they created, and being human, they may recommend a revival. They will place their services at the disposal of India, indicating their readiness, at onerous sacrifices, to go abroad again with elephants and devil-dancers and all. If Sir Dadiba Dalal tells the whole story of the fiasco, it will be some fun for the rest of India. The "Indian Commissioner" at Wembley, whom the Government of India vigorously supported against Sir Dadiba, will when interviewed at Ballard Pier give us staggering stories of success.

Playgrounds For Children.

The Municipal Corporation has done the right thing in giving its approval to the report of the Sanitary Measures Committee which proposes to remedy in a none too radical manner the existing deficiency in the provision of open spaces and playgrounds for the children of the city. To the process of industrialisation we owe the congested industrial city where engineering skill is utilised to secure overcrowding and clean air is considered a luxury. It is, no doubt, difficult to provide large areas as playgrounds in a city where almost every inch of land is built upon but it is not quite impossible to obtain sites for the purpose as the Commissioner tried to make out. While all available spaces, however far they may be, should be utilised, even drastic measures arousing the hostility of the vested interests should be taken to increase the number of such open spaces. For in this city all reasonable opportunities for healthy recreation and play which are a child's natural right are denied to the mass of children because of the conditions of housing and the lack of educational facilities. But a nation which neglects the health and development of its children sacrifices its own future. The "organised" playgrounds which the Committee has suggested are something distinct from mere open spaces reserved for playing and their success, as Mr. Bryant rightly observes, depends on the personality of those who direct and supervise the play. The "drill hour" in most Indian schools has been hardly a promising device since it robs the physical exercise of much of its spontaneity and pleasure. We trust, however, that the experiment initiated by the Y. M. C. A. will be a success, stimulating an adequate response particularly from the children of the poorer and the backward classes.

PERSIA, AMERICA AND BRITAIN.

(BY G. K. N.)

America's attitude towards Teheran is to be greatly deprecated. It appears that the American Legation has sent to the Persian Government one of those Notes which the stronger Western Power is in the habit of flourishing in the face of a weaker Eastern nation. It demands the execution of the persons convicted in the murder of Major Imbrie, the American Consul, on the morning of the 18th July (not September as the "Pioneer", special cable has it), at Teheran, under circumstances already touched by me, which left no doubt about the absence of religious fanaticism. As usual America warns the Persian authorities that if necessary measures are not ordered the relations between America and Persia will assume a new aspect.

Political Intrigues.

Let us remember first that America knows as well as the authorities in Teheran that the unfortunate youngman came by his death not wholly on account of the fault of the Teheran mob. America is aware of the political intrigues originating from foreigners in Persia, which lay behind the crime. She is satisfied, none the more thoroughly, that there was no personal malice or privately hostility on the part of any native Persian which actuated the deed.

In the second place, let us recall the heavy penalties which have already been exacted from the impoverished coffers of Teheran. One man has already been hanged as an accomplice. The body of the late American Consul was brought to a seaport in state all the way, not by the shortest route, from Teheran, and conveyed from there in an American man-of-war to Washington. All the medieval pomp and circumstances necessary to impress a tiny oriental country with the might of the Western nation were revived entirely at the cost of Persia. Unfortunate Persia alone knows the material cost of this pageant. Then sixty thousand dollars went straight into the pockets of the widow of Major Imbrie for whom, of course, no body can withhold his sincere sympathy. But all this is not enough. America insists on further steps on the part of helpless Persia, indirectly against the latter's powerful enemies who have not overwhelmed her solely because,—as a facetious friend suggested—"Satan be thanked, those occidental Powers are sufficiently jealous of each other."

Does it not occur to America that Persia has not the strength, though she has the perfect will, to punish the alleged instigators of the assassination whom a State even more puissant than to-day's Iran could hardly lay by the heels.

The Contrast.

Now from the West, we have got to turn a bit towards the Farther East. Not quite three weeks ago a deliberate assault was made on an American Professor and his wife in the broad thoroughfare of a suburb of Rangoon. As the Viceroy promptly wired his sympathy to the representative of America in India, the latter has refrained from protests such as were sure to be forthcoming, had it been a question of dealing with a feeble oriental country.

(Continued on page 8.)

LABOUR GAINS.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION RESULTS.

LIBERALS' WHOLESALE ROUT.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Municipal elections were held in 300 boroughs of England and Wales on Saturday. The chief feature was the determined Labour attack, the number of Labour candidates exceeding that of either Conservatives or Liberals. The results hitherto show a large turn-over of seats with the balance somewhat in favour of Labour. Conservatives have improved their position slightly but Liberals have lost heavily.—Reuter.

FRENCH SOCIALIST PARTY.

SUPPORTS GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Paris.—A Havas agency message says—The National Council of Socialist Party while maintaining individuality of party has passed an unanimous resolution in favour of supporting the policy of Government. A resolution was also passed by a large majority in favour of passing the budget.—Reuter.

DOWN BOOKS!

ALAZHAR UNIVERSITY STUDENTS OF STRIKE.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Cairo.—Owing to the Government's delay in granting various requests of the students of the Alazhar University, theological students all over the country have struck but the agitation has no political significance.—Reuter.

THE CHINESE WAR.

ARMISTICE ARRANGED.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Tientsin.—Fengyuhsiang and Wupeifu are negotiating for peace. Meanwhile armistice has been arranged.—Reuter

MILATRY MANOEUVRES

POSTPONED OWING TO FLOODS.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Oct. 1.

Owing to the damage done to the railways and roads by the recent floods, manoeuvres in the neighbourhood of Delhi which were to have taken place early in December have now been postponed until the last week of January 1925. This will be the largest concentration of troops that has been held in India for training purposes since the commencement of the war.

The manoeuvres will be under the direction of Lieutenant-General Sir G. Barrow, General Officer commanding-in-chief. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will also be present at the manoeuvres. On the 31st January, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will review all the troops who have taken part in the manoeuvres near the new cantonment. The total number of troops engaged, including the administrative services, will probably be nearly thirty thousand men of all arms. These manoeuvres will be of particular interest not only to the army as a whole but to all others, official or non-official, who are able to witness such part of operations as may be accessible to spectators. It is unlikely that spectators will be able to follow all the operations which will be carried on continuously for eight days but arrangements will be made to ensure that they are given every opportunity of seeing the most interesting portions. The artillery demonstration on 30th January should prove of very great interest, as in this demonstration will be included fire of various types of ordnance ranging from medium guns and howitzers to pack artillery. Machine guns will also participate and the result should clearly show to the inexperienced the serious nature of the fire to which troops may be subjected in a modern battle.

AG. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Nov. 3.

Sir B. N. Mitra who is now in London will temporarily act as High Commissioner for India from 6th November until Mr. A. C. Chatterjee arrives there in the beginning of January 1925.

A Gas Geyser gives a supply of boiling water for a bath in a few minutes, a gas circulator keeps water constantly hot and available any hour of the day or night. There is no tedious wait for hot water.

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TURKEY'S FOREIGN RELATIONS.

ARMY READY FOR EMERGENCIES

KEMAL PASHA'S DECLARATION.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Constantinople.—At the opening of the National Assembly, Angora, Mustapha Kemal Pasha declared that the army was ready for all emergencies. Turkey was entering the path of normal relations with all the Powers. He was confidently awaiting the decision of the Mosul question in accordance with her just rights. Relations with France were more cordial owing to the adjustment of the Syrian boundary dispute. Relations with Soviet Russia were improving steadily. (Cheers.) Turkey had shown confidence in the League. A real League would prove a guarantee for peace. Mustapha Kemal Pasha was warmly applauded by a majority, but the Opposition was silent.—Reuter.

DUTCH AIRMEN AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Constantinople.—The Dutch airmen have arrived here from Philipolis. The flight was uneventful. They expect to leave this place to-morrow for Angora and thence to Aleppo and Bagdad.—Reuter.

DEFENCE OF MECCA.

HELP TO EMIR ALI.

LONDON, Nov. 3

Port Sudan.—It is understood that a further contingent of 1,200 men from Alcaba is due in Jeddah within a few days to help Emir Ali to defend the city against the Wahabis. Mr. Philby, formerly Adviser to the Trans-Jordanian Government, who is now in Jeddah will doubtless endeavour to open negotiations with Ibn Saud.—Reuter.

BAKHTIARI DIFFERENCES SETTLED.

SALARE DOWLEH AT BAGHDAD.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Teheran.—The differences between Bakhtiaris have been settled by the nomination of Sardar Zafar as Ilkhani and of Sardar Jang as Ilbeghi and members of the mission which recently left here to effect a compromise are expected to return immediately to Teheran.

According to the newspaper "Iran" Salare Dowleh having been ordered to leave Persia has retired to Baghdad. The same paper says that Sardar Aghdassee has appointed Sheikh Moussa one of his relatives to the charge of Government of Dizful and Sheikh Abdolkarim his son to that of Shushter.—Reuter

MAJOR IMBRIE'S MURDERERS EXECUTED.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Teheran.—Two men Seid Hossein and Ali convicted of the complicity in the murder of Major Imbrie have been executed.—Reuter.

GUJRAT JOURNALISTS' CONFERENCE.

TEXTS OF RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

(Associated Press.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 3.

The First Gujarati Journalists' Conference concluded last evening. Many papers on journalism were read and several resolutions were passed.

The first resolution requested the Bombay University and the Gujarat Vidyapith to make provision for training in journalism. Another resolution asked the Gujarati papers to study and discuss questions of those Gujaratis who have settled outside Gujarat in other provinces, colonies and countries.

Another resolution asked for the removal of the ban against Mr. Horniman.

A resolution urging the removal of power to detain press telegrams under the Telegraph Act and power to prevent importation into British India and transmission through post of newspapers, books etc., which the officer in that behalf considers to be seditious was passed. Another resolution supported the bill introduced by Mr. A. Rangasramy Iyengar in the Legislative Assembly for amending section 124-A of the Penal Code. A resolution asking for freedom of the press to criticise judges within the limits of the law of defamation was also passed. The last resolution urged the repeal of the Princes Protection Act.

IN DEFENCE OF REPRESSION.

"NO LIBERTY WITHOUT ORDER."

MR. DAS'S GUILT.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The "Observer" referring to the Bengal arrests says that nobody who knows Lord Reading will suppose for a moment that he acted prematurely without full evidence or in excess of the requirements of the case. Mr. Das's protests will move nobody who remembers the excuses for political murder he was able to find recently. Swaraj would know more of liberty and could make a stronger plea for responsibility if he had the conscience of courage to stand for order first. Without order, the paper says, there can be no liberty.—Reuter.

PUNJAB CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S CONDEMNATION.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Nov. 3.

The General-Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has sent a telegram to Mr. C. R. Das condemning the Government action and congratulating those who have been arrested and placing the services of the Punjab Congress Committee at the disposal of Mr. Das.

MEETING AT SURAT.

The following resolution was passed at a public meeting, held under the auspicies of the Surat City Congress Committee on 31st Oct. 1924.

"This public meeting strongly condemns the policy of repression in Bengal, inaugurated by the Government of India and the Bengal Government and assures the people of Bengal Surat's determination to stand by their side in their hour of trial."

MYSORE SWARAJ PARTY'S RESOLUTION.

A general meeting of the Swarajya Party, Mysore State, was held on the 31st October 1924, with Srj. K. G. Pasupati Iyer, the President of the Party in the Chair. The following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"This general meeting of the Mysore State Swarajya Party congratulates the Bengal Swarajya Party for driving the Indian Government to terrorism which is a blessing in disguise for the cause which is dear to us all, supports all that Leader of the Party, Desabandhu Das has said with regard to the Ordnance I of 1924 passed recently by the Viceroy and heartily sympathises with the innocent sufferers."

YEOTMAL CITIZENS' PROTEST.

(From a Correspondent.)

YEOTMAL, Nov. 3.

Yesterday evening a largely attended public meeting convened under the auspices of the District Congress Committee and District Association under the presidency of Mr. Aney passed the following resolution:—

This meeting enters its indignant and emphatic protest against the promulgation of the New Ordinance by the Governor-General and inauguration of the reign of terror in Bengal with indiscriminate arrests under Regulation III of 1818. This meeting regards this as demonstration of brutal force by the authorities and a calculated blow designed to put down Swarajist activities in India in general and in Bengal in particular.

This meeting congratulates Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and other Swarajist patriots of Bengal under arrest as pioneer martyrs of the party and assures them in this hour of trial that Berar is determined to stand by Bengal and calls upon all political parties to sink their differences and unite to fight the bureaucratic repression thus giving an unmistakable proof of the solidarity of the Indian nation and vitality of its political movement.

The resolution was moved by Mr. Kanitkar M.L.C. of Buldhana and was supported by Messrs. Panalal Vyas, Khamgaon, Bamangaonkar of Amraoti and Kothekar of Yeotmal.

A similar resolution was passed by the Provincial Congress Committee which met here yesterday noon.

AMRAOTI LOCAL BOARD ELECTION.

(From a Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, Nov. 3.

The electoral rolls of voters in the Local Board elections have been published. Persons in the Amraoti District who wish to stand as candidates in the ensuing elections of the Local Boards are requested to send in their names and the circle which they wish to represent without delay to Mr. G. B. Durge, the Secretary of the District Congress Committee, Amraoti.

ERA OF REPRESSION.

U. P. CONFERENCE'S CONDEMNATION.

PT. MOTILAL'S CHALLENGE.

(Associated Press.)

GORAKHPUR, Nov. 3.

The third day's proceedings of the 18th United Provinces Provincial Conference commenced at 3 p. m. to-day and concluded at quarter to nine. During the six hours' discussion, two resolutions were passed, others of a non-controversial character having been moved by the President.

NEW ERA OF REPRESSION.

Pandit Motilal Nehru moved the following resolution regarding the promulgation of the new Ordinance in Bengal:—

"This Conference extends its full sympathy to the people of Bengal in their sufferings and trials under the new era of repression inaugurated by Government under cover of suppressing revolutionary violence and anarchical crime. The Conference is firmly of opinion that non-violence is the only method whereby India can gain her freedom and considers all attempts based on violence and crime, however selfless the motive, wrong and injurious to the cause of progress and freedom. The Conference however is of opinion that the passing of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance 1924 and the application of Regulation III of 1818 to Bengal are reactionary and highly objectionable measures calculated to suppress legitimate political activities in the country and endangers the lives and liberty of innocent patriots and political workers without checking or reducing revolutionary crime. The Conference calls upon the people of the United Provinces of all shades of political opinion to stand by the people of Bengal and support them in this fresh encroachment on their rights."

In moving the resolution Pandit Motilal Nehru spoke for over an hour. He challenged Government to give instances where revolutionaries and anarchists had been arrested and punished by extraordinary repressive measures. The speaker said that when he and Mr. Das alluded to the existence of anarchical movement Government readily accepted their statements as certificates to indulge in repression but they did not use the remedies which they suggested to get rid of the root evil altogether.

After Dr. Syed Mahmud of Behar and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and others had supported the resolution, it was put to vote and passed unanimously.

MEANING OF SWARAJ.

The following resolution was also passed:—This Conference is of opinion that the time has come for the Congress to define the word "Swaraj" used in its creed and make clear what will be the form of government after Swaraj is obtained. This Conference is further of opinion that Swaraj means full freedom and that the form of future government of India should be democratic.

Some speakers thought it sin to remain within the British Empire and wanted complete independence to be the declared goal. Only one individual spoke against the resolution saying that the time had not yet come for independence and democratic government. Resolutions were then moved from the chair and passed unanimously expressing sympathy with the Akalis in their struggle and expressing regret for the communal disturbances which occurred recently throughout the country, and enjoining on the people of the province to act up to the spirit of the resolution passed at the Unity Conference.

The Conference then adjourned.

INDIA, A BIG JAIL.

PT. MOTILAL ON COMMUNAL UNITY.

(Associated Press.)

GORAKHPUR, Nov. 3.

Pandit Motilal Nehru left the Gorakhpur Conference last evening to proceed to Calcutta to attend the Swaraj Party Council meeting. His parting words to the Conference were:—

"Hindus and Muslims, if in jails you can do without Arti and Nemaz, temple and Masjid, why cannot you do without them in the bigger jail, India?"

PEASANTS' PRESENCE IN LARGE NUMBERS.

(Associated Press.)

GORAKHPUR, Nov. 3

One of the most striking features of the United Provinces Conference was that all speeches were delivered in Hindustani. Another was that the peasants took a keen interest in the proceedings. There were rather more than 750 delegates but there were besides nearly three thousand visitors mostly peasants. Outside the pandal there must have been some ten thousand peasants some of whom had come from long distances with flags and camped in the gardens. Some peasants went on the platform of the President and handed him gifts of money and many bowed to Pandit Motilal. Perfect order was maintained and there were neither chairs nor benches.

U. P. SWARAJ PARTY'S PROTEST.

(Associated Press.)

GORAKHPUR, Nov. 3.

A meeting of the members of the United Provinces Legislative Council belonging to the Swaraj Party has passed the following resolution:—

While condemning violence in every shape and from the Swaraj Party of the U. P. Legislative Council looks upon the repressive measures inaugurated in Bengal professedly for the suppression of anarchical crimes as a designed move against determined constitutional agitation for the attainment of Swaraj as is conclusively shown by the arrest and detention of prominent Swarajists pledge to the creed of non-violence and as a serious menace to the elementary rights of peaceful citizenship and assures the Swaraj Party in Bengal of whole-hearted support and co-operation.

WELCOME TO MAHATMA.

INDIA'S BAPTISM OF LIBERTY.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION DRAFT ADDRESS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

The Calcutta Corporation at a special meeting this afternoon unanimously decided to present an address of welcome to Mahatma Gandhi some time next week. The draft address thus concludes:—

"We welcome you in our midst to-day standing on the threshold of the prison house. The activities of this Corporation are sought to be stifled by the unwarrantable arrest of its Chief Executive Officer. But our faith is large and neither lawless law nor Viceregal ordinances nor arbitrary arrests based on such laws and ordinances can possibly obstruct or destroy the work before us or crush the growth of our national life. India received the baptism of liberty the day you were cast into prison and we are assembled here to-day not only to accord you our welcome but to seek inspiration from you in our struggle and your blessings on our work. Bande Mataram."

GANDHIJI TO REACH CALCUTTA THIS MORNING.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Nov. 3.

Mr. Gandhi left Delhi, early this morning by the Punjab Mail for Calcutta where he will arrive on Tuesday morning.

VAIKOM SATYAGRAHA.

A JATHA TO TRIVANDRUM.

(Associated Press.)

COCHIN, Nov. 3.

As arranged a jatha of one hundred caste Hindus left Vaikom yesterday for Trivandrum marching on foot under the leadership of Mannath Padmanabha Pillai, a prominent Nair leader and social reformer. Caste-Hindus at several places *en route* gave the jatha a warm reception and wished it success in its mission. Many recruits joined the jatha in its course.

ALLEGED BOLSHEVIK CONSPIRACY.

HEARING OF APPEAL.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 3.

The hearing of the appeal in the Bolshevik Conspiracy Case commenced this morning in the Allahabad High Court before Sir Grimwood Mears, Chief Justice, and Sir T. C. Piggott. Mr. Kapildeo Malaviya, counsel for the prisoners commenced by reading section 121 A of the I. P. C. and the complaint filed by Colonel Kaye and said the prosecution had tried to prove four points viz: (1) That there existed in Europe an organization known as the Communist International, (2) that one of the objects of that organization was to establish affiliated organizations in the East, (3) that one M. N. Roy was a member of it and that (4) the four accused had conspired to establish a branch thereof in British India. Counsel contended that all his clients were innocent and that the case had not been proved against them. Mr. Malaviya then referred to the documents produced by the prosecution, namely, a copy of the journal of the Third Communist International published in Berlin and certain letters etc. which he contended, were not admissible in evidence. The case is proceeding. Mr. Ross Alston instructed by Colonel Kaye is appearing for the Crown.

SENTENCED FOR CAUSING DISAFFECTION.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Nov. 3.

Judgment was delivered to-day by the District Magistrate in the case in which Adeisa Wuntho, a Budhist Nationalist monk, is charged under section 124 A, Indian Penal Code, with making a speech likely to cause disaffection towards Government at Fytche Square near the Court while Uttama was being tried. The Court convicted the accused and sentenced him to one year's simple imprisonment.

KATHIAWAD LETTER.

MORE REPRESSION IN GONDAL

PRESIDENTSHIP OF POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

(From our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Oct. 28.

Gondal has started on the high way of repression. The weekly "Kathiawad" has had to suspend publication, public meetings are prohibited in important cities of the State, and security proceedings have been instituted in the Court of the First Class Magistrate against leading protagonists of the recent campaign in favour of purity of administration. Hajee Abdul Ajeej Adamjee, Panachand Karamchand, Ahmad Jemal Belim; Abdul Thakur Mandavia and Ebrahim Noormuhamed are asked to show cause why securities of rupees one thousand each should not be taken from them. The first two have been already sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment, for refusal to deposit the security. Ten volunteers who were distributing pamphlets exhorting people to observe complete non-violence have been arrested. So, the authorities seem to have determined on securing a cessation of all public agitation. But the people of Dhorajee the scene of these trials are firm and undaunted and they have the best sympathies of the people of the State.

KATHIAWAD, RAJKIYA PARISHAD.

The Conference activities will start in earnest after 2nd November when the President of the Parishad will be elected. Gandhiji's name is suggested in many quarters to solve the present tangle. There is also a section of the workers who will not view with disfavour the election of Sir Prabhashanker to the post, as it would be a test if all his professionts of good faith and sympathy for the budding political movement of Kathiawad. There are still others who are anxious to seal the differences of the two parties in the province by electing Mr. D. B. Shukla. If Gandhiji does not agree to preside which is very likely, there will be strong manoeuvring for the election of the President.

The Reception Committee as well as the Executive Committee of the Conference meet on the 2nd November to consider the resignation of the Chairman of the Reception Committee. So, there would also be a keen struggle in the choice of the Chairman. Messrs. Gulabray Desai, Narottamdas Bhaanjee and the Nagarseth are likely to stand in the field.

THE KUMAR AS KARBHARI.

After a probation of about ten months, Kumarshri Fatehsinhjee, the second son of the Thakore Saheb of Limbdi, has been desinitely appointed to the post of State Karbhari. The system of appointing the sons of the ruling family to posts of responsibility in an Indian State has its own dangers, and it is to be hoped all efforts will be made to avoid them in the present case.

THE GRANT OF VILLAGES.

The Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan has settled the grant of eight villages on his two brothers. In these days, the grant of villages are rare, and even first-class States are granting only one to three villages to the brothers of the ruling Prince. The State of Wadhwan comprises about thirty villages, and this big grant will seriously affect it by a great loss of revenue. The people of Kathiawar are now sufficiently sub-divided both socially and politically and any tendency towards further disintegration is to be deprecated.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN BHAVNAGAR.

The General Corporation of the City of Bhavnagar, which is being managed by a two-thirds majority of the elected representatives, has elected its office-bearers for the coming year. The Nagarseth, the present President, has retired. Major Zovaner Singh, a co-opted member, and a State Official, has secured the Presidentship with the highest number of votes. Two esteemed leaders of the Bhavnagar public life, Messrs Gulabray Desai and Vallabhdas Parekh have been appointed on the Appeal Committee of the General Body. There was brisk canvassing in the election of the candidates, and very lively interest is being evinced by an increasing number of people in the affairs of the Municipality. The authorities of the State are watching the experiment with a critical eye and it is to be hoped they will not grudge a few concessions, if the success of the experiment require them.

KATHIAWAD CONFERENCE.

MAHATMA PROPOSED PRESIDENT.

(From our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 3.

The Reception and Executive Committees of the Kathiawad Political Conference met in Bhavnagar yesterday. Members attended in good numbers. Mr. Devchand Parekh Barrister presided. A sub-committee was appointed to elect the President of the Conference. The resignation of Mr. Ratilal Modi owing to ill-health of the post of the Chairman of the Reception Committee was returned for re-consideration.

The sub-committee meeting took place immediately after Mr. Gulabray Desai of Bhavnagar presided. Mr. Jugawandas Narayanjee of Amreli proposed and Mr. Balvantray Mehta of Bhavnagar seconded the proposition that Mahatma Gandhiji be requested to preside over the coming session of the Conference at Songad. The proposal was unanimously accepted with enthusiasm. A deputation will visit Mahatmaji at Ahmedabad People have received the news of Mahatmaji's election with great pleasure and they fully expect that Mahatmaji's presence will give a clear lead and wise guidance regarding the method of work in Kathiawad States.

THEATRES IN CITY.

THEIR INSANITARY CONDITION.

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held on Monday, Mr. V. J. Patel presiding. The Corporation declined to do anything on the letter from Dr. Balsara's solicitors threatening the Corporation with legal steps in case they did not pay him a lakh of rupees, for the loss sustained by him for wrongful dismissal from the Municipal service. Over the temporary appointment of an Assistant Mechanical Engineer for the Tansa completion works, there was a great deal of discussion as the person appointed was a European. The Commissioner maintained that he was right in making the appointment as the Establishment Committee had failed to do its duty, and the work could not be held up. In the end, the Commissioner's action was upheld by the Corporation.

The Corporation considered a letter from the General Secretary, Social Service League, stating that the League was maintaining an Urdu Library and Free reading room at its Madanpura settlement since 1918 a cost of about Rs. 1,200 per year. A request was now made that a suitable grant might be given to the library by the Corporation.

On the motion of Mr. A. R. Dimtinker the question was referred to the Schools Committee for report.

The Corporation considered a letter from Messrs. Payne and Company, solicitors, on behalf of Dr. M. N. Balsara, late Deputy Health Officer, C. Ward whose services were dispensed with in May last. The letter complained that the dismissal was wrongful as Dr. Balsara was not given proper opportunity of defending himself or cross-examining the witnesses. They now asked the Corporation to pay Rs. one lakh as damages to their client, in default of which a suit would be filed in the High Court.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved that the letter be recorded. It was about two months ago that they had received a similar letter from Dr. Balsara's solicitors asking the Corporation to reconsider the matter. In May last his services were dispensed with by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Standing Committee, and the Committee was perfectly satisfied that the dismissal was in order as there was an enquiry lasting over two weeks. And now they were asked to pay a lakh of rupees, or they were threatened with a suit. The Corporation should allow the law to take its own course, said the speaker, and not be cowed down.

This was duly seconded.

Dr. D. B. Master complained that Dr. Balsara was not allowed to cross-examine the witnesses and asked that he should be given justice.

Mr. K. F. Nariman said the resolution moved by Mr. Jamnadas was liable to be misconstrued. Dr. Balsara was going to take action and the Corporation must challenge the statements contained in the Solicitor's letter, otherwise their case was likely to be prejudiced. He moved an amendment that the letter be sent to the Commissioner for disposal, in accordance with the previous resolution of the Standing Committee.

Mr. R. S. Asavale seconded.

Mr. Jamnadas accepted the amendment of Mr. Nariman.

The Commissioner said it was incorrect to say that Dr. Balsara was not allowed to cross-examine witnesses. Only in one case he was not allowed to do so, because the name was concealed by him (Commissioner) purposely. In every other case Dr. Balsara was given full opportunity of cross-examining witnesses.

The amendment was accepted as a substantive proposition.

ASST. MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Commissioner stating that there was necessity of appointing two or three more assistant mechanical engineers to cope with the anticipated increase in the output of pipes. He had filled up one of the appointments by appointing a Mr. A. J. Ablett on Rs. 700 per month with free quarters for six months under section 80A (1). Another appointment he was giving to Mr. S. R. Pradhan—on Rs. 400 per month.

Dr. K. F. Dadachanji moved that the letter be recorded.

Mr. K. F. Nariman said he was surprised that because the Commissioner had made the appointment, they were asked to accept it. He agreed that the Commissioner had the power to make the appointment. The Commissioner could go on appointing a person every six months, although the appointment might last over two years. It was the desire of the majority of members of the Corporation to Indianise the administration, but that object was defeated by the Commissioner by making such appointments for six months. He moved an amendment that the Commissioner be requested to discontinue the practice of making appointments without the previous sanction of the Corporation, either temporary or permanent, to posts carrying salaries over Rs. 500, if such appointments were to last over six months. Mr. Nariman did not think it was the intention of the legislature to make the appointments for six months and thus defeat the object of the Corporation.

Mr. Shivdas Chapsey seconded.

The President said a general amendment could not be moved in such matters and he ruled it out of order.

Dr. J. Vora moved a rider that the Corporation would accept the appointment on the understanding that it would last only for six months.

The President said the Commissioner was stating that the appointment was going to last for six months only.

Dr. Vora said on the plea of various sections in the Municipal Act, on the plea of dilatory methods of the Corporation and the Committees, such appointments were often made by the Commissioner. Such temporary appointments were also made over and over again every six months by the Commissioner. He deplored the fact that the Municipality were not able to train even a few Indians for such posts. If the Municipal executive had really a desire to Indianise the services and train a few Indians they would have taken a few Indians as apprentices, but that had not been done. The Commissioner was aware of the fact that more engineers would be required, and yet he had not trained Indians for the posts.

Mr. B. N. Motiwalla said the Establishment Committee as well as Commissioner had done their best to find out an Indian, but they had failed. Therefore, they could not blame the Commissioner. The Commissioner had loyally yielded to the wishes of the majority and he had appointed men in accordance with the wishes of the Corporation.

The Commissioner said the remarks of Mr. Nariman were not *bona fide*, and they were about as fair as those which his friend "The Chronicle" usually hurled at his head. He had made the appointment under the powers vested in him, and the appointment was terminable at one month's notice. They could send away Mr. Ablett by giving him a month's notice. He himself had recommended to the Government that the powers of making appointments should be transferred to the Corporation, and he had now got only some powers of making appointments in case of certain emergencies. The Establishment Committee had failed to make the appointment for over a year, and was he to hold up the work of laying the pipe line, which had to be finished before June next? He assured them that the appointments would not last over six months, and that he had acted within the powers vested in him.

The motion was agreed to.

THEATRES IN CITY.

The Corporation considered the report of the Sanitary Committee regarding improvements in the theatres at Falkland Road and Grant Road, on the letter of Mr. Shanker Padwal. It was complained that the theatres in these roads were near stables; that the provision of latrines was inadequate; that the sanitary conveniences were defective; that in some theatres there was no standing room in the pits, and the ceiling was too low; that the emergency exits were few and narrow. He asked that the Police and the Municipality should try to improve the condition of the theatres.

The Commissioner in his letter stated:—"That many of the cinema theatres not only in the area referred to but elsewhere in the City are unsatisfactory, both as regards their sanitary condition and as regards risk from fire. The Health Department is now making detailed enquiries regarding cinema theatres if over Bombay, and as defects come to light, it is taking and will take action to remedy them. He has asked the Health Officer to note briefly on this subect in his quarterly reports, so that the Corporation may be aware of what is being done. As regards risks from fire a detailed report, with suggestions, in regard to the action to be taken, was prepared by Mr. Greenop and sent to the Commissioner of Police, the licensing authority for cinemas, in February 1919. Among other things, the Chief Officer, Fire Brigade, has pointed out that it is necessary that the fire arrangements at theatres and other places of amusement should be inspected regularly and that the staff employed by the proprietors should be trained. This and the inspection of premises at the instance of the license department (about 200 such inspections were made last year, and many more could be made with advantage) are enough to occupy the whole time of an officer. The Fire Brigade is not at present in a position to undertake more work of this sort than it does at present, as the staff is not strong enough. When the budget proposals for next year are being framed, he proposes to bring up for consideration the question of appointing a fire inspector to be graded as a supernumerary head foreman or senior foreman."

The Committee were satisfied that everything necessary was done by the Municipal executive.

Dr. Master moved that the report be adopted.

The Commissioner said he had no power to take any action against the proprietors of the theatres, which provided dirty seats.

The motion was agreed to.

The Corporation then adjourned till 6-10 p.m. to-day.

HINDU MUSLIM RIOT IN C. I.

MUSIC BEFORE MOSQUE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

DHAMTARI, Nov. 3.

A riot occurred over music in Dhamtari, C. P. in Diwali. Feelings between Hindus and Mahomedans are very strained since late inspite of a patched-up compromise regarding stopping of music near mosques. Hindus marched in procession with music near mosques and an attempt to stop has resulted in a riot on the night of 30th last in which 3 Mahomedans and 2 Hindus (Rawoots) have been seriously injured. The police are investigating the case. The situation is serious. The chairman of the Panchayat Board will intervere early to avoid further trouble.

A TEACHERS' CONFERENCE AT ALIBAG.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

The Chairman of the Reception Committee, the Backward Classes Teachers' Conference Alibag wires under date Nov. 3rd.

The 5th session of the Backward Classes Teachers' Provincial Conference began at Alibag yesterday after-noon in the hall of the John Elphinstone High School under the presidency of Mr. Keshav Ganesh Bagde of Poona. The audience exceeded expectations and 12 districts were represented. The proceedings opened with songs of welcome followed by a speech by Mr. Virkud, Chairman of the Reception Committee. Mr. Bagde was voted to the chair and he delivered an address for two hours. Sympathetic communications were received from many well known gentlemen. Mr. Sasane of Kolhapur then gave a history of the inception and the progress of the Shikshak Sangh. After some more speeches the proceedings for the day terminated.

The Subjects Committee met last night and this morning. To-day's proceedings will be taken up with resolutions.

Next year's conference will be held at Jalgoon, East Khandesh.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ALIBAG, Nov. 3.

The fifth session of the Backward Classes Teachers' Provincial Conference began at Alibag yesterday after-noon in the spacious hall of John Elphinstone High School under the presidency of Mr. Keshav Ganesh Bagde of Poona. Twelve districts were represented proceedings opened with welcome songs followed by a speech of Mr. Virkud, Chairman of the Reception Committee. Mr. Bagde was then voted to the chair and he delivered his address for two hours. Sympathetic communications were received from many well known gentlemen. After some more speeches proceedings for the day terminated. The Subjects Committee met last and the Conference concluded its proceedings to-day Next year the Conference will be held at Jalgaon, East Khandesh.

ALL-INDIA MUSLIM EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALIGARH, Nov. 3.

The Bombay Mahomedans having invited the All India Muslim Educational Conference to Bombay and Delhi Mahomedans having withdrawn their invitation in favour of Bombay the Conference will hold its annual session at Bombay during Christmas week.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 3.

It is understood that the Corporation of Madras will shortly open a technical school in which girls will be trained in subjects such as dress-making, embroidery and lace-making, knitting, crochet-work and card-board work.

The General Council of Burmese Associations (Council Entry Section) have passed a resolution urging that there should be at least two Burman Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Rangoon and that the Local Government should be asked to make the appointments at an early date.—(A.P.)

Yeotmal, Nov. 3rd.—The eighth annual session of the Yeotmal District Conference will be held at Pusad on the 20th and 30th instant.—(A. P.)

MASS MEETING AT MANDVI.

BENGAL ORDINANCE CONDEMNED.

Under the auspices of the Mandvi Congress Committee, a public meeting was held on Sunday at 10 p.m. to protest against the Viceroy's Ordinance in Bengal and to show its sympathy and support to the people of Bengal in their hour of trial. There was a large number of people present. Among the prominent speakers were Messrs. V. J. Patel, Jamnadas Mehta and Maulana Shaukat Ali. Mr. Patel presided on the occasion.

Mr. Patel said that India had been in bondage since the last 150 years and it was really a wonder that such a large population of India should be governed by a handful of foreigners for such a length of time. They all knew the purpose for which they had gathered that night. They all knew that the Viceroy had promulgated an Ordinance in Bengal in virtue of which a number of prominent and respectable public men of that province had been arrested. They also knew that at the recent election the Conservatives had come into power and if they (Indians) remained disunited, nothing but eternal slavery and bondage would be their lot. The latest ordinance of the Viceroy was worse than the Rowlatt Act. The Ordinance had given wide powers to the police and the police under the new Ordinance had the right to arrest a man on mere suspicion and condemn him for life if they liked. More than that, the Ordinance did away with the farce of a trial and gave no chance to the condemned man to put his case, and to crown all, as it were, a lawyer was not allowed to give his assistance to the accused person. Further effects of the Ordinance would come to light in due course. As a result of the Ordinance already 72 men had been arrested and 54 houses had been searched. There was every possibility that under th New Ordinance innocent men would be clapped into jail while the guilty would go scot free.

Continuing Mr. Patel said that it was high time they put their heads together to find a way out of this foreign slavery. They must carry on an intensive agitation and demonstrate in an unmistakable way that they were not going to stand it any more. The reason for the new Ordinance was that the Government could not tolerate the spirit that animated the people of Bengal. The unparalleled successes that the Swaraj Party had obtained in Bengal and the great national work that the Party had been doing in Bengal was too much for the Government. The Ordinance was mainly aimed at striking at the roots of the Party. They would see from the men arrested that, if not all, the majority of them were members of the Swaraj Party. Today it was the turn of Bengal to suffer, the next day probably it would be theirs. Proceeding Mr. Patel said that he had nothing further to add but to request them to stand by Bengal in her hour of trial.

The President then requested Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to move the following resolution:—

"BARBAROUS AND DESPOTIC."

"This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay places on record its unqualified condemnation of: (1) the application of an obsolete, barbarous and despotic Regulation to the province of Bengal; (2) the issue in times of peace of an Ordinance more arbitrary than the Defence of India Act itself a war—with no other conceivable object than the destruction of the morale of the peaceful and legitimate movement of the country's freedom; (3) the indiscriminate arrests under the said Regulations and Ordinance of a large number of honest and devoted workers without any shadow of justification on mere reports of the C.I.D. officers which cannot stand the scrutiny of an open investigation in a court of law.

"This meeting assures the people of Bengal of its whole-hearted support in all legitimate and peaceful measures that they might adopt to fight these and such other methods of repression that the bureaucracy in its wisdom might choose to devise."

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in moving the resolution said that the Ordinance took away what little liberty the people of the country had been enjoying. He then explained the arbitrary nature of the new Ordinance and said that one good thing the Ordinance had done was to unite the different parties and he believed that this unity would lead them to Swaraj.

Maulana Shaukat Ali after explaining the significance of the Ordinance said that there was nothing surprising in the Ordinance. A Government that was capable of Jallianwalla Baug and other atrocities would never be slow in attempting to crush the spirit of the people. Maulana Shaukat Ali in the end exhorted the people to stand united and work for Swaraj.

MR. HORNIMAN'S REMINISCENCES.

FIFTEENTH INSTALMENT TO APPEAR ON THURSDAY.

PERSIA, AMERICA AND BRITAIN.

(Continued from page 6.)

Those who can read the mind of a Western author by the casual observations he makes regarding men and manners in the Orient may be referred to the latest number of the American National Geographic Magazine, which contains a gorgeously illustrated article by the late unfortunate Major Imbrie describing his "Crossing of Asia Minor, the country of the New Republic," in the most matter of fact style affected by Americans who whirl across or fly over Asia or Africa.

Persia has just been setting her house in order, establishing internal peace and rendering the highways of commerce perfectly safe when circumstances have again arisen calculated to convulse the country. For, it will be remembered that the threat of curtailment or suspension of the happy relations subsisting between America and Persia has come on the top of occurrences the final upshot of which can scarcely be anticipated. The Premier's demands or taxation have been repulsed by the Shaikh of Mahomerah who is reported to be under the tutelage of the British, he having to do with the rich Abadan oil fields and the pipe line passing through territory considered his.

Another Misfortune.

There have been rumours that counting or miscalculating on the support of the British he has resolved to supply the Shah with funds to return to the capital. I hope to show the exact position of Shaikh Amir Kazal with reference to Britain and Persia. Meanwhile, another misfortune has befallen Teheran. While Mr. Hicks, Manager of the firm of Messrs. Ziegler and Company was travelling from Bushire to Shiraz his car was fired at admittedly by nomadic tribesmen and the English driver was killed. The British Consul at Shiraz is proceeding to the spot to make investigations. It will be seen how much stress is laid upon the English nationality of the manager as well as the chauffeur though neither the name Ziegler is English nor does it appear to be quite inconsistent with the report that he is only the representative of a dead or dormant German business house. It is significant that Mr. Hicks or his driver is alleged to have previously assaulted a Persian who died in consequence of the injuries received. Thus anyway the shooting has not been the wanton act of a religious fanatic, nor is it an insane and reckless attack on a Britisher as such.

Some consolation may be derived from the circumstance that there is at Teheran Dr. Arthur C. Millspaugh the Financial Adviser to the Persian Government, who may not see eye to eye with the Persian Cabinet in all matters of administration but who is credited with an ability surpassed only by his genuine sympathy for the country. Nor has Persia uptonow any reason to be dissatisfied with Sir Percy Lorrain, the British Minister, who is expected to be back from leave in Teheran by now. It is a mercy that both Britain and America have not taken to the ways of certain other Western Powers. That there is room, nonetheless, for a softened attitude on the part of Britain towards Persia may be judged from the still unrebutted accusations of the brilliant author of the "Strangling of Persia" and the still more recent chargesheet of the American, Alexander Powell, whose merciless analysis of the British treatment of Persia in connection with her oil wealth has had few readers in this country. Mr. Powell is apparently an impartial critic who does not spare his own country in the course of his trenchant observations in his *"By Camel and Car to the Peacock Throne."*

As regards the insecurity of life and property in Persia which certain people are pleased to infer from the occasional intimations of violent crime in the country, one has only to consider that the same issue of newspaper in which the outrage in Persia is broad-casted contains an item of "riots in Bombay" which to the actual residents of the city might never have occurred except for the very limited neighbourhood of the scene of occurrence. Persia is a haven of tranquility and peace contrasted with India of the last five years with its Malabar, Katarpur, Shahjehanpur, its bombs and robberies, arson, outrage and assassination. Give but a chance to her young sons educated in Europe and the old country will outshine any land of the old Orient.

Rs. 510 were subscribed for the maintenance of Sir Shapurji Broacha School Sukkur during July August and September last. The school is conducted for the maintenance of poor Parsi children and is badly in need of more funds.

SIR. J. MAYNARD'S MISSTATEMENT

LALA HARKISHEN LAL ON HIS RESIGNATIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 3.

In a press interview Lala Harkishen Lal tries to remove any misconceptions that might have been created in the public mind by Sir John Maynard's evidence before the Reforms Enquiry Committee. He says that Sir John Maynard's evidence hardly contradicted any statements made by him. Sir John's view-point in some cases was different from his, but as regards facts where he (Sir John) had not been misled by his instructions, he was not only in agreement with him generally in his version of the facts but approximated to his (Harkishenlal's) statements even in the qualifications and limitations. Lala Harkishen Lal still maintains that he resigned four times during his Ministership and not only once as stated by Sir John in his evidence.

PUDUKOTTAI STATE COUNCIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 3.

The newly constituted Legislative Council of the Pudukottai State was opened on Saturday by the Dewan as the President of the Council. The Dewan in his opening speech declared that the day would ever remain a red-letter day in the annals of the State as marking the beginning of constitutional type of government in which the chosen representatives of the people were called to play an important part. One of the members requested that Tamil might be made the medium for the transaction of business in the Council. Government replied that the rule in regard to speeches in the Council was so elastic that it permitted any member to speak in Tamil. In reply to a request to introduce spinning in all the State schools, Government said the subject would be discussed during the present session.

ARMISTICE DAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 3.

A communique states:—Five years ago in his gracious message to all his people His Majesty the King Emperor expressed his wish that, on 11th November 1919 at 11 a.m. there should be, for the brief space of two minutes, a complete cessation of all our normal activities. It was His Majesty's desire that in this way his people should be afforded an opportunity of commemorating the Armistice which stayed the slaughter of the four preceding years. His Majesty the King has now expressed his wish that, on the 11th November this year there should similarly be a complete cessation of all normal business throughout the British Empire during two minutes' silence commencing at 11 a.m. but that the rail and water transport should not be suspended. The Government of India are confident that all his loyal subjects will co-operate in giving effect to the wish of His Imperial Majesty the King. In order that the ceremony should synchronise thoughout British India they suggest that 11 a.m. railway time should be adopted everywhere.

Official and Personal.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Wilson returned from Bhor on Sunday the 2nd November.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Pudukottai, S. I. Railway wires under date 3rd:—Owing to floods in the Ponnani river the booking of passenger's parcels and luggages and goods to and from the Cochin Railway is stopped until further advice.—(A.P.)

The Assistant Traffic Superintendent at Hill Grove wires under date 3rd:—Owing to repeated slips on the Nilgiri Railway, transhipment of any kind is impossible, probably for about one week.

The election of a president for Durgah Committee, Ajmer, was held on Sunday the 2nd instant, and resulted in Moulvi Abdul Wahid Khan topping the list of candidates with 1635 votes. The president-elect Moulvi Abdul Wahid Khan is the local public prosecutor and a leading member of the local bar.

A beginning was made in the establishment of village self-Government by the election of panchayats at the villages of Kotha and Pahur in Yeotmal District. Great enthusiasm and interest was shown at the time of elections. Dr. Babashaheb Lazanjpe and Mr. Kane M.L.C. attended the Pahur election while Messrs. Hood, Maulvi and Joshi from Yeotmal were present at Kotha.

The Director of the Hindusthani Seva Dal informs us that the final date of the enrolment of volunteers in the Karnatak branch of the Dal has now been extended to the 15th instant.

E. AFRICA LETTER.

EXPLOITATION OF NATIVES.

A CANDID BISHOP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MOMBASA, Oct. 22.

Since I wrote you last about the question of going to Council, the situation is unchanged. The standing committee of the Eastern Africa Indian National Congress has not yet received the opinions of all the affiliated associations and has not yet decided the question. It is an open secret that the majority of the members of the committee are in favour of going to the Council because outside work is not being done properly i.e., in such a way as to justify the policy of deliberate aloofness and to bring to bear the weight and influence of the Indian community by the work outside the Council—the weight and influence which we might have on the White community and Government by going to the council. The general opinion of the intelligent people is clearly for going to the council and do something there till the political apathy of and the spirit of hopelessness, created by the insistence on the White Paper policy by the authorities in London as well as here, is at a discount. The other section look to the theoretical side of the question and insist that Council entry will result in great disadvantage to Indian community. Both the sections are convinced of the futility of further parlance with the Government or the higher authorities on the matter of constitutional rights of the Indian community. The opinions clash on the matter of working. The Councilwalas think that by going to the council they will help in making the political questions go on while if we remain outside at the present there are sure signs of decay of the political aspirations of the people.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION.

The Parliamentary Commission has come here *via* South. It has taken evidences and opinions in Zanzibar and Tanganyika territory as regards federation of four territories, namely, Zanzibar, Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika territory and other matters such as trade facilities and labour.

As regards Federation both Zanzibar and Tanganyika stoutly opposed the scheme. The Tanganyika Indians strongly protested against the suggested bringing in of the objectional laws again after the expiry of three years' limit. These were objectionable to Indians to such an extent that they had a twenty-one days' Hartal as a protest against them when they were first proposed. They also brought to the notice of the Commission that the French were allowed to keep their books in the French language, and hence it was quite fair and just that Indians also should be allowed to have their books in Gujarati.

The opinions of the settlers of Kenya Colony as regards federation are characteristic of them. They desire to have everything for themselves. The capital and the control of all the provinces must be in Kenya and there must be enough space for the constitutional development of the colony i.e., some thing like South African status. Many are frankly against any sort of amalgamation as they believe that the interests of Kenya will be better served by being alone than by joining the other big and fertile territories such as Uganda and Tanganyika territory. The Commission at present is in Uganda.

KENYA SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Lord Delamere, the protagonist of the idea of self-Government or Home Rule for Kenya in his speech at Nakaru said that the key to self-Government was population. "As soon as you get the population no body can deny you self-Government." This is an index of the mentality of the settler and goes to prove that the theory of Native trust so much expolited by them is sham and humbug. Because, by having greater population and restricting Indian immigration they will have racial majority and as soon as they have this they will demand Home Rule for themselves. One is at a loss to understand where the question of interests of Natives come here. It is a camouflage to say that Kenya is being administered in the interests of Natives of Kenya or has any chance of being administered so in future. It is going to be a purely White colony like South Africa. General Smuts—the high priest of racial antagonism—said to Lord Delamere in reply to his question of the application of West Coast policy to Kenya "I hope they will keep their West Coast Policy behind their forests on that side of the continent and not bring it to East Africa and the country north of Zambesei, because it does affect the Union as well as yourselves."

As regards the question of immigration, the noble lord said to his constituents at Nakuru: "If we do anything at all even the smallest thing to raise this question of immigration at the present time, it will be a mistake." Lord Delamere is afraid that if any thing is done there is likelihood of the withdrawal of the White Paper policy where there are many things to their advantages. The question of immigration can be reopened at any favourable time as for instance when there will be non-official majority in the Legislative Council. He said General Smuts, General Hertzog and many other members of the Union Parliament were in favour of the attitude taken by the settlers in the vexed matters of the Indian problems. It is interesting to note the views of the Bishop of Zanzibar on this matter of self-Government for Kenya and federation. The Bishop in his long letter headed "East African Problems" states as regards the administration in the interests of the Natives: "There is the objection from the standpoint of administration. At present the administration of Zanzibar and Tanganyika have at heart the development of Natives of the country. Not very much is done for them it is true; but as funds permit more is being done each year. Their rulers in these countries are alive to their existence as persons on whose health and prospects everything depends. In Kenya, on the other hand, the African is valued chiefly as far as he can take the place of the Asiatic Clerk and tradesmen, and can fill up the plantations of the White men. Kenya as a whole does not wish to see African, farmers. The keenest settlers look forward to seeing thousand more White men in the colony and talk of imported labour as quite a natural policy." This is certainly a candid statement and the poor Bishop will have to suffer at he hands of the White settlers of this colony. As regards the federation the Bishop has something very candid to speak to settlers of this colony who are the only set of people who are in favour of having some sort of federation at the expense of the other rich countries. While this controversy is raging here the Colonial Secretary has declared that there is no possible chance of having the question of federation being opened in the very near future.

Lord Delamere and others of his type are greatly enraged at the postponement of Immigration Bill. They have taken to the policy of "Wait and See." They have found that the Secretary of State for Colonies is a person who is not supposed to do everything at their bidding. They therefore desire to have a free hand in the administration of the country and are preparing for an agitation in favour of having non-official majority in the local councils.

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL ADVENTURE IN UGANDA.

Mr. Nanji Kalidas Mehta one of the big industrialists of Uganda got his big factory of sugar opened by the Governor of Uganda on Wednesday 8th instant. The factory is capable of turning out 12,000 tons of sugar every year. The Governor in his speech was glad to note that Indians were not taking everything from the colony but were putting a great deal more in it.

WONDERFUL DELINEATION WITH AMAZING ACCURACY

Professor PUNDIT MOTILAL, F.B.I.M.S. (London), Scientific Astrologer and Palmist Secretary British Institute of Mental Science (Incorporated by Act of Parliament) Central India Branch Mhow, C.I. Examines Horoscopes, undertakes all Astrological works delineates Palms, Questions answered. Advice on health, business, betterment, Marriage, Friends, Courtship etc. at reasonable fees. Charges for one year in detail Rs. 3. Brief reading of your life Rs. 5. Full character reading Re. 1. Send time date month and year of birth or time of writing letter to above address. Trial solicited Testimonials highest from Civil and Military officers.

EX-SERVICE ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Once again we notice appeals being made to celebrte Armistice Day by contributing to the funds of the Ex-Service Association. It would be interesting indeed to find out how many of the generous donors know how their grants are being utilised for the benefit of those it is intended for.

At the moment the funds lying at the disposal of the Committee at the Association Headquarters amount to lakhs of rupees.

To my personal knowledge very little of this goes to the Ex-Service man.

Numerous cases have and are declined any assistance whatsoever, while a few of the selecte dcan be given four figured grants to proceed out of the country. Why this distinction I cannot understand. All have done their bit during hostilities.

Then again the endeavours of the Headquarters of the Association in finding employment for those in need should first be practiced by the Head Office.

May I suggest that the post of Secretary be given to an Ex-Service man who would gladly accept one quarter of the present Secretary's salary?

It is simply monstrous that such a salary is paid for doing practically nothing, the office hours being 11 to 4 p.m. with an interval for lunch. The question of respect is another item which should be disclosed.

On one occasion a lady whose husband served was compelled to seek assistance from the Association and on interviewing the Secretary was not even offered a seat and the whole of her confidential case was taken down by the shorthand typist. Personally I have appealed on at least a dozen occasions for assistance, all to no effects. I trust these few outspoken truths will enlighten the generous public and before contributing further to the funds of the Association and out how the money is being spent as in the vast majority of cases the Ex-Service man does not get any help whatever.—Yours, etc.,

EX-SERVICE MAN.

Lucknow, Oct. 31.

NAGPUR'S VEHEMENT PROTEST.

ACTIVE SUPPORT TO BENGAL ASSURED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 3.

At a public meeting, Doctor Moonjee presiding, a resolution strongly protesting against the promulgation of the Bengal Ordinance, fully sympathising with the arrested persons and assuring them that Nagpur would wholeheartedly stand by Bengal in its hour of trial was passed.

In proposing the above resolution Mr. Abhyankar, a member of the Legislative Assembly, said the premble of the Ordinance was wrong because the evidence if any against those who had been arrested must have been in possession of the Viceroy when the Indian Legislature was last sitting. Moreover the preamble gave facts in support of the Ordinance dating back to 1912. Why was not the subject then laid before the Indian Legislature? If it was said that the Viceroy had not the evidence then with him then it must have been collected during the last month. But that was an impossibility. The fact must be that there was really no evidence against those who had been arrested and that was why the Government shunned the public light of the law court and therefore arrested people under Bengal Regulation III of 1818. The Viceroy claimed the support of the people for the Ordinance but he forgot that Government never even listened, much less gave its support to the demand for constitutional advance made even by the Moderates. The Ordinance was said to have been directed against the revolutionaries only. But he would tell Government that no revolutionary could be affected by it because the histories of the various countries where there had been revolutions would clearly tell that military police and repressive laws could not prevent revolutions. A real revolutionary even in India was above all such laws because in spite of the Arms Act and the strict vigilance of the police he got hold of foreign made revolvers and bombs. It was the innocent that suffered under repression while the real revolutionary could not be touched. If the Government desired to eradicate the revolutionary in India it must like a wise doctor treat the cause and not the symptom. "We Swarajists have now to carry on our agitation in such a manner as to compel Government to take back the Ordinance and be sorry for the mistake. We wish to tell our brethren in Bengal that they will have not merely our wordy sympathy but our active support in repelling this attack of the Government on their liberty. Once the Swaraj Party decide upon a programme to meet the present situation we shall not shirg from carrying it out because it may mean sacrifice for us.

Messrs. Ghorpade, Mandlekar and Bamangoonkar supported the resolution.

Dr. Moonji and Mr. Abhyankar left for Calcutta to-day to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Swaraj Party.

BERAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S PROTEST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AMRAOTI, Nov. 3.

At a meeting of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee held yesterday at Yeotmal under the presidency of Mr. M. S. Anoy, M.L.A., the old office bearers, all Swarajists, were re-elected.

The Committee adopted a resolution protesting against the promulgation of the new Ordinance by the Governor-General and the inauguration of a reign of frightfulness in Bengal with indiscriminate arrests under Regulation 3 of 1818. In the opinion of the Committee the demonstration of force on the part of the authorities was a calculated blow designed to put down the Swarajist activities in India in general and in Bengal in particular. The Committee congratulated Mr. S. C. Bose and other sufferers and called upon all parties in Berar to sink their differences and unite in fighting the bureaucracy.

The Committee, by another resolution, resolved to capture the Local Boards and District Councils.

It finally passed a resolution protesting against the proposed spinning franchise for the membership of the Congress.

"NO FIRE ARMS FOUND!"

The "Amrita Bazar Patrica" writes:—

Mr. Tegart interviewed by a press representative is reported to have said that during Saturday's round-up "no fire-arms were found". Does not that fact entirely demolish the precious theory of conspiracy for murder and subversion of the Government on which the promulgation of the Ordinance is based? The only thing seized by the police is said to be some "incriminating documents and revolutionary and Bolshevic literature." Without knowing the exact nature of the documents, the public will find it difficult to swallow the statement that they were really "incriminating". As to the seizure of "revolutionary and Bolshevic literature," well, we know even the "Geeta" and works of Swami Vivekananda are looked upon by the police as constituting "revolutionary literatures."

FROM LETTERS TO EDITOR.

South India Flood Relief Fund:—Mr. N. V. Sarma supports Mrs. Sabhavala's decision to denote the relief funds for the reconstruction of damaged houses but suggests that the method followed by the Ramakrishna mission of personally visiting the localities and the destitutes and of giving relief personally in things and not in cash should be adopted everywhere.

The Population Problem:—Mr. N. C. Chakravarty who has but recently returned from a two years' stay in Europe regrets that Dr. Ross was not sufficiently clear in his recent lecture on the subject of birth control and was hard to follow when he spoke about it being sufficient for an average fertile man to utilise half or even one third of his reproductive capacity as science continued to progress. The writer argues for a frank discussion of this important question and the education of our people in this science as widely as possible.

Oriya Amalgamation:—A "Fakir" complains that when Oriyas like the rest of their countrymen were busy with Swaraj agitation in 1922, the Government of Madras asked, among other things, for information as to the wishes of the Oriya people settled in their province regarding political amalgamation with their brothers in Orissa. Oriyas did not immediately respond to the Government call, they have been reported by officials to be indifferent in the matter. But how could this be said after the Oriyas of the Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts have times without number expressed their wishes in the press and on the platform? The correspondent draws a vivid picture of the bitter hardships the large mass of Oriya peasants have to suffer at the hands of their Telugu landlords. If only Government were sincere they could solve the question immediately.

Expensive Litigation:—"A friend of the Bar" informs us that hopes about litigation being less costly in future are no near to being realised as the Bar of the Bombay High Court has recently resolved at one of its meetings that any of its members in future appearing in the Police Court shall insist on the party instructing him, also instructing a pleader to assist him in the proceedings. "The spectacle of the frantic and misguided efforts which the Bar is making to retain or add to its dignity is saddening." The correspondent cherishes a hope that some sensible members of the Bar might still endeavour to change its angle of vision in the matter.

"Muslim Representation":—Mr. D. Y. Mukadam cites two facts in support of his plea for special representation being given to Muslims on Municipalities, Local Boards and Councils: (1) There was only one Urdu teacher in the whole of the Ratnagiri district upto 1920 and situation has improved though very slightly only after the appointment of a Muslim as an Assistant Deputy Inspector; (2) There are only 80 books mostly written by missionaries to be found in the Islamic section of the famous Baroda Library simply because there are no Muslims on the Library Committee.

The Berlin Mosque:—Mr. Mahomad Ali, the president, Ahmadiyya Anjuman Lahore, emphatically contradicts the recent telegraphic news, regarding the Berlin Mosque. The insinuation about Moulvi Shaddruddin being in the pay of the British Government is utterly false and malicious and on a par with another charge made by a Berlin professor who afterwards withdrew it with apologies. Special subscriptions have been collected by the Anjuman whose activities in such matters is well-known for the Berlin Mosque building which is already in progress.

Communal Representation:—Mr. S. D. Nadkarni argues thus against giving separate representation to Muslims. If Muslims are to be given special representation and that too in excess of their numbers, what about the followers of other religions like Parsis, Christians, Sikhs, Jains and other communities like Non-Brahmans, Jats etc., demanding the same? And if you give proportionate representation in public services, why not in Municipal and Local Board services, and proportionate apportionment of beds in hospitals and so on *ad infinitum*.?

The Exchange Problem: "M" suggests that all business should be contracted in rupees and not in pounds in order to solve the Exchange Problem.

Economy at Jamshedpur:—A Shareholder of the Tata Iron and Steel Works suggests that in view of the serious condition of the concern whose shares of Rs. 75 sell for Rs. 9 to-day, over and above the European expert who has been called from Europe to advise on economy at the Works, a Committee with an experienced president like Sir M. Vishvesharaya, be appointed to inspect the mine extracts as well as the rates paid to the big contractors and to suggest economies in the production of all sorts of raw materials for the Works.

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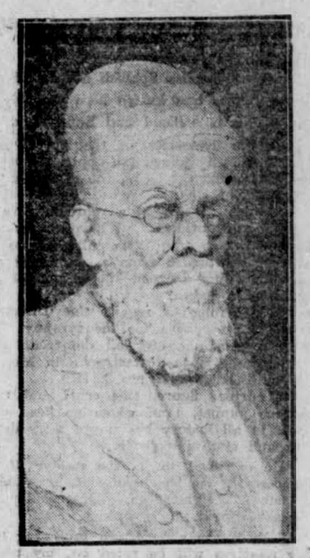

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NOVELIST'S ATTACK ON TYRANNY.

The world-famous Spanish novelist, Senor Blasco Ibanez best known here probably as the author of "Blood and Sand" and of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," has now openly joined the opponents of the Spanish "Directory" and the critics of the King of Spain.

"If," he has said to a representative of the Paris "Quotidien," "I have not entered the struggle before, it is only because I have just returned from a world-tour and have only just learned the horror of the situation in Spain.

"It is wrong to regard the 'Directory' as solely responsible for the tyranny. The chief responsibility for all the troubles of Spain and for the catastrophe in Morocco lies with King Alphonso XIII.

"A curious figure, this cruel and treacherous puppet, than whom no head of a State in all history has shown more duplicity and more impotence.

"He expected to be the master of the Directory. He has become its instrument. Alphonso XIII must go. Only a Republic can save Spain.

"I know the risks I run in saying this. My relatives will be spied on, my possessions confiscated. But I am not going to flinch. Everything I have I am going to devote to the freeing of Spain."

SITUATION IN THE RIFF.

REPRESENTATION TO THE LEAGUE.

A Meeting held at Anderton's Hotel, Fleet Street, London, on Monday, October 13th, under the auspices of the Anglo-Turkish Society and "East-West Circle," Capt. E. H. Griffin, D.S.O., presided; and an address was read by Capt. L. H. Mander, F.R.G.S., F.R.C.I., on the Situation in the Riff (Morocco).

The following resolution was adopted: "That in view of recent circumstances, unforeseen at the time of the signing of the Act of Algeciras December 31, 1906, and the Franco-Spanish Treaty of March 30, 1912,—and in view of the repeated applications of Emir Abdel Karim to non-belligerent nations for a hearing of his case before the League of Nations,—this meeting is of opinion that very forceful representations should be made to the Council the League for that body to approach the signatories of those treaties with a view to revision of same on a basis equitable to all concerned."

A REMARKABLE FISH.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you be kind enough to give publicity in the following in your well esteemed and hospitable columns? I possess a photograph copy of a rare fish that was caught in the Zanzibar waters some years ago. On one side of its tail the sacred inscription ("The Glory of God" and on the reverse side, the holy Kalmah "There is no God but Allah") were found written in the Arabic characters. The account of this had appeared in the papers at that time and I was fortunate enough in getting a true photo of the aforesaid fish from the British Resident to the Zanzibar Government, together with a copy of the report of the Natural History Society of the British Museum, London, which declares this fish to be of the extremist rarity and the chances of its ever being found again are stated to be remote. The inscriptions on its tail are quite bright and clear and are of intense Muslim interest.

It is my wish to ascertain whether the Muslim public will be willing to purchase copies of the same, which they would be only too glad to keep in their possession, as a sacred manifestation of Power of their God and religion.

Those desirous of securing the copies of this rare and wonderful fish would be kind enough to correspond with me.—Yours, etc.,

MEHBUB ALI KHAN,
Magistrate, Bakhtgarh Estate,
Central India.

Oct. 28.

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CAUSE LIST.

(TUESDAY, November 4.)

BEFORE THE HON. JUSTICE SIR LALUBHOY SHAH.

In the Division Court No. 52.

SHORT CAUSES.

3914-23—Malvi M R and Co, Jwaladut Ramesh war Pillani v N C Mehta, Purnanand Cl and J.

691-24—Patell and E, Dayalji Madhowji v Haridas Vallabhji, Unwalla P and P.

695-24—Pandia and Co, Hardas Kanji v Mahomedally R Jethabhoy and another Thakoredas and D.

24-24—Payne and Co, The Sirdar Carbolic Gas Co Ltd v Nowroji and Sons, Jehangir and S.

678-24—N C Dalal and Co, Jethabhai Mulji v Ratan C Rowley, Purnanand C and J.

4522-23—Ardeshir H D and Co, Nusserwanji Ardeshir Karsad and another v Juggannath Narayensingh and another, Dharamsi D and Co.

5164-23—F J Ghadially, Burjor S Jamsedji Aga v Juggannath Narayensingh and another, Dharamsi D and Co.

514-24—Little and Co, China Mutual Life Insurance Co Ltd v Shamsudin Sadrudin Syed and another, Khambatta and Co, Vachha and Co.

829-24—Ramanlal and H, Shamji Monji Javeri v Bhatt Kallianji Odhavji, Bhatt.

361-24—Dubash and Co, Jechand Nerandas v Hindomal Vahimal Patoli, Mohil P and G.

3958-23—Vachha and Co, Jasraj Fumaji v Abdul Rehman Ibrahim and others, Sukhtanker and G.

4562-23—Amin and D, Manilal Bhagilal v Samnas H Dhura, Sabnis G and Co.

461-24—Little and Co, Gordhandas Vallabhdas v Harilal Purshotam, Payne and Co.

5039-23—Shamrao M and H, Chunilal Chaganlal v Popatlal Girdhar, Kanga and Co.

4197-23—Dayalji and Co, Kaikhsru Shapurji Amrolia v Kantaprasad Bijai, Javery and Co.

772-24—Kanga and Co, Harmukhrai Ramnarayen v Girdharilal Balabux, Ardeshir H D and Co.

4358-23—Mulla and M, Macherla Ramana Shivachedambardi v Kaparti Narayen, Mulji Th and Co.

265-24—Ardeshir H D and Co, Mabel Panton widow v The Administrator-General and others, Little and Co.

1815-24—Ramanlal and H, Govindji Dayabhai v Pragji Govindji and others, Dabhoker and J, Khandwalla and Chh, Dayalji and Co, Vrajlal and Co.

818-24—Kanga and Co, Premsukhdas Gordhandas v Shivdat Neki and another, Tyabji D and Co.

698-24—Dalias and Co, Haridas Purshotam Nihalchand Raichand and another, Bhaishanker K and G.

1164-24—Wadia G and Co, Gulam Mohomed Suleman v Tar Mahomed Haji Ali v Mahomed and another, Dikshit M and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. SIR AMBERSON MARTEN

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

3265-23—Mohile and P, Abdul Rehman Haji Ahmed and others, v Gulabchand Vanaji, Manilal H and Co.

4456-23—Amarchand and M, Ramji Premji v Gordhandas Mowji and others, Merwanji K and Co.

18-24—Judah and S, Khimraj Raichand v Sagarmal, Kasturchand and others, Vachha and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

8806-21—Ferreira and V, Mulraj Goculdas Nensey and another, v Girdharlal Dharsey, S N Nanawati and Co.

251-22—Mehta L and Co, Vallabhdas K Master, Mahomedali Valibhay and another, Payne nd Co.

256-22—Payne and Co, The Coorla Spng, and Wg. Co., Ltd, Thakar Vallabhdas Kallianji, Mehta L and Co.

2001-22—Manubhai nd Co., Umedram Girdharlal Diwan and others, Purshotam Ratansey, Jamsedji R and D.

5209-23—Ardeshir H D and Co, Lakhmichand Khetsy, Jagjiwan Ujamsi, Kanga and Co.

4150-21—Ardeshir H D and Co., Ebrahim Currim Nanji, The National Bank of India Ltd, Little and Co.

4053-21—Captain and V, The Holland Bombay Trading Co, Ltd, v M C Dawell and Co., Ltd, Payne and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE PRATT

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

SHORT CAUSES.

3548-23—Amarchand and M, Jiwanji Pestonji Lalkaka v Rao Saheb Ramkison Hanumandas Singhi and ors, Manohar and Co, Divekar and B.

2883-23—Shroff and L, Bezonji Pirojshaw Frenchmen v Ramkison Hanumandas Singhi and ors, Paralkar and M, Divekar and B, Manohar and Co.

2523-24—Kanga and Co, Lakhmidas Bhimji Rowji v Chimanlal Vadilal, Merwanji K and Co.

2256-24—Raghavaya N and Co, Sha Manilal Maganlal Tilia v Sha Chatur Keshavji and anr.

4404-23—M B Chothia and Co, Divanchand Govindram v Gordhandas Goculdas Chaudhary, Mulji T and Co.

381-24—Judah and S, Shah Rajhar Obhaya v Velji Nensy and others, Pandia and Co., Paralker and Co.

3455-23—Kanga and Co, Tirathdas Lunidram v Abdul Trab Kassamji and others, Judah and S.

LONG CAUSES.

3502-22—Mulla and M, Jhamatmal Kimatrai and Co, Devoomal Hemraj and another, Kanga nd Co.

3409-22—Smetham B and L, R M Jassawalla and Co. v Tyabally Alibhai, Motichand and D.

4311-22—J P Wallace and Co, The Porcupine Foundry Co. Ltd. v, The Cutch Steam Navigation Co Ld, Malvi M R and Co.

3454-22—Merwanji K and Co, Shrinivas Balmukhand v Shivlal Ramprasad, Captain and V.

401-20—Shamrao M and H, The Official Assignee of Bombay v Vasudeo Govind Gadgil, Manilal and K.

3455-22—Motichand and D, Mansey Lakhamsey v Gangji Talaksey and anr, Madhowji and Co.

3474-22—Little and Co, Peter Harrower and Co v M M Kopti and Co, Rustomji and G.

3486-22—Dubash and Co, Dorabji Burjorji Masani v Ardeshir Burjorji Masani, Vachha and Co, Dubash and Co.

3504-22—N C Dalal and Co, Narotamdas Ranchodji and anr v Kanji Ranchodji and anr, Amarchand and M.

3323-22—Daphtary F and D, Joseph Francis Raphael D'Almeida and others, v Rajaram Tukaram, Amin and D.

SHORT CAUSES (RENT SUITS.)

2167-24—Surveyor and Co, Kapoorbai widow, Luxmibai widow.

2173-24—Mantri and Co, Abdul Tyeb Miyaji and others, Sulemanji Somji and others.

2413-24—Matubhai J and M, Shri Krishna, Priya Vahuji Maharaj widow, Vaidyaraj Harishanker Ludharam and another, N C Dalal and Co.

2603-24—Mehta L and Co, Gulamhusein A Muraji, Alimahomed Jaffer Meghji.

2563-24—Payne and Co, Dostmahomed Peer Mahomed and others, Yeshwant Deoroo Deshmukh, Mehta L and Co.

2570-24—Motichand and D, Mohanlal Hemchand, Faredun K Dadachanji, Dharamsey D and Co.

3412-23—N C Dalal and Co, Hiralal Maganlal Javery, Darji Moti Tricum and others Thakoredas and D.

1644-24—Mantri and Co, Abdulabhai Kallerbhai Nimakwalla, Alli Mahomed Nathalal and Co and others, Mulla and M.

4091-23—Dabholker and J, Lakmidas Purshotam Bhatt, Panachand Manand avery, Dastur and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

IN INSOLVENCY.

APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE UNDER SECTION 38.

145-22—Re: Gordhandas Dwarkdas Thucker v Chaturbhuj Bhaichandbhai and Co. Br. No. 14, Chitnis K and M.

COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

73-23—Madhavji and Co, Shrikrishna Rinya, v Talakchand Shapurji, Bhinshanker K and G.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS ON COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

821-13—Ardeshir H D and Co, Abdul Kadar Abdulla Haji Dawood nd others Bai Gulbai widow and others, Payne and Co.

LONG CAUSES.

S C Ct. 531/6045-21—Manchershaw and N, Vassonji Liladhar and others, Tar Mahomed Haji Adamji and another M B Chothia, Raghvaya N and Co.

S C. Ct. 530/6044-21—Do. Do. Do. Do.

3242-21—Khanderao L and M, Sushilabai widow and another, v Gopal Pandurang Bhandare and others, Mehta L and Co., Rustomji and G.

COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

600-24—Kanga and Co, Popatlal Amarchand v Ruttonshaw and Co, Ardeshir H D and Co.

2688-23—Mulla and M, The E D Sassoon United Mills Ltd and anr v Vithaldas Jugjiwan, Dabholker nd J. a

2190-24—Madhowji and Co., Sardar Suleman Cassum Haji Mehta v Tribhowandas Tapidas Shah, Karubhai and S.

4145-23—Edgelow G W and Co., Haji Abdulla Janoo and Co. Hemraj Meghji, Chubb and Co.

1552-24—Little and Co, W B Brady and Co. Ltd v The Argodaya Spg. and Wg. Co. Ltd Thakordas and D

866-24—Shroff and L, Kaibhushroo Hormusji and Co, v C A Gaya and Co, Daphtary F and D.

1795-24—Mehta L and Co, Devram Akhai v C Dwarkadas and another, Wadia G and Co.

1927-23—Crawford B and Co, Swan Mills Ltd and others v Ramanlal Jamnadas and another, Pathare and Co., Khandwalla and C.

2348-24—N C Dalal and Co, Mahomed Husein Dehdasti v Haji Syed Abdul Kasam Yezdi, Edgelow G W and Co.

2743-24—Edgelow G W and Co, Haji Sayed Abdul K Yezdi v Hamad Alialkazi, Matubhai J and M.

ADMIRALTY SUIT.

2-24—Daphtary F and D, Harry Dore Warder v The S S "Oruro", Chitnis K and M.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

FOR TRIAL OF ISSUE.

268-24—Divekar and B, Gopal Kala, v Babul Raghowji and Sons and another, Thakoredas and D, Mulji Th and Co.

SHORT CAUSES.

2172-23—N C Dalal and Co, Ratilal Mancharam Vehmi v Yaya Bros.

2656-24—Rustomji and G, Manilal Chaganlal Shah and another v The South Indian Club and others, Dallas and C.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KEMP.

In the Division Court No. 54.

Rd. Indian Company's Act—Rustomji and G, Goculdas Kilabhai Dalal v Peter, Nagindas Chunilal Shah and others, Purnanand Cl and J, Kanga and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE TARAPOREWALLA.

In the Division Court No. 37.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

3692-24—Mulla and M, Peter Malhens, P P Gosher.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COSTS.

1564-23—Crawford B and Co, McMillan and Co, Ltd v K and J Cooper, Payne and Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

SHORT CAUSES.

562-24—Patell and E, Jamnadas Meghji and others v Tulsidas Kimji, N C Dalal and Co.

LONG CAUSES

2224-24—Thakoredas and Co, Hirji Jimram, Lilibhai Dharamdas Bhagwandas, Merwanji K and Co, Smetham B and L, Thakoredas and Co.

3812-21—Dubash and Co, Motilal Narandas, Bhikhamchand Tejmal, Madhavji and Co.

4874-23—Rustomji and Joseph Antony Gonsalves and another, Haji Esmail Umer, Dallas and Co.

2163-24—Chitnis K and M, Nomanbhoy Mulla Abdullabhoy Poonawalla, Haji Mahomed Cassum Murad and others, Crawford B and Co.

2581-24—Payne and Co, F E Dinshaw, Mahomedally Adamji Peerbhoy and others, Dabholker and J, Pocha and Co, Edgelow G W and Co, Khunderao L and M, Dikshit M and Co.

2657-24—Rele and Co, Nitisen Dwarkadas v Sherali Khan Mukhtar Khan Gubdar, Vachha and Co.

SHORT CAUSES.

2239-24—Crawford B and Co, The Alliance Bank of Simla Ltd (in liquidation) v Vithaldas Thakoredas, Kanga and Co.

2522-24—Chitnis K and M, Burjorji Dinshah Dordi v Jamsetji Cowasji Kotwal.

2341-24—Mulji Th and Co, N H Moos v Dharsey Lakhmidas, Mehta L and Co

2434-24—Amin and D, Jesinghbhai Devidas v, Radhakison Ramdhan, Kanga and Co, Manubhai and Co.

3094-24—N D Dalal and Co, Chunilal Gangaram v Vallabhdas Ranchordas, Chitnis K and M.

749-24—Rele and Co, Dana Fatta and Co, Gordhandas Waghji, Chubb and Co.

2411-24—Rananlal and H, Govindji Dayabhai, Dadabhoy Hormusji Mistri and another, Wadia G and Co, Vachha and Co.

2482-24—Ardeshir H D and Co., Rustomji Sorabji Umrigar v Kaikhasru Hormusji Plumber, Shroff and Z.

2774-24—Mulla and M, Dinshaw Dhanjishaw Patel and ors v Vallabhdas Naranji, Dikshit M and Co.

1604-24—Wadia G and Co, The Tata Power Co, Ltd, vs R L Baylis, Dikshit M and Co.

3212-24—Chitnis K and M, Bastain Marian Fernandes, vs Nowroji Sorabji Shethna and another, Rele and Co Mantri and Co, and Co. Shamrao M and H.

2516-24—Malvi M R and Co, Deosy Padamsy and Co, Deoji Maneck, Purnanand C and J.

CATHOLIC GREETINGS TO H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF SAWANTWADI.

At a special public meeting of the Catholics of the Sawantwadi State residing in Bombay held on the 28th ultimo, the following resolutions were passed:—

(1) The Sawantwadi State Catholics residing in Bombay assembled in a special public meeting held under the joint auspices of their several institutions and under the presidency of Mr. P. F. Dantas, unanimously resolve to respectfully offer their most loyal and cordial greetings to His Highness the Maharaja of Sawantwadi on this the most auspicious occasion of His Highness's installation to his time-honoured and ancestral Gadi and they do humbly pray the Almighty God to grant His Highness a long and happy life and to guide His Highness to rule over His Highness's subjects with courage, justice, sympathy and kindness and to crown His Highness's rule with every success. (2) They further unanimously resolve that the President be authorised to duly communicate the resolution to His Highness through His Highness's Private Secretary and to send a brief telegraphic message to His Highness in terms thereof on the day of the installation and to send a copy to the Press for publication of the fact.

MEN OF ALL NATIONS

Wanted a medicine which should be a one-in-all remedy for nearly are diseases which generally attack young or old, male or female, which may be kept in a corner of pocket with the belief that a never failing doctor is with them, 90 per cent people can't afford to call a doctor on each an every ailment; some time they neglect their health. Their are times when medical man can't be had. Thank God that He had bestowed upon Kavi Vinod Vaidya Bhushan Pt. Thakur Datta Sharma, a well-known Vaidya of Lahore, a medicine which is a boon to humanity, a panacea, best household medicine.

If you would have for your health's sake a never failing doctor in your pock you can't only save your doctor's bill's but avert danger, trouble, and anxicty,

"AMRITDHARA" Regd.

an unfailing remedy to cure nearly ALL DISEASES and all Pains due to whatever cause. Believe "Amritdhara," a God-Sent-Cure. Believe it to be the Infallible remedy in existence, the one sure and certain family remedy ready to do its help in whatever way you want its aid. Never think it is an ordinary quack medicine. It is a miraculously wonderful panacea for the world. It is a perfect, potent, and powerful preparation to combat diseases: Will you believe that doctors, hakeems, vaids, and men of standing and merit all over India sing the

glory of our **"AMRITDHARA"** in curing diseases

they their patient suffered from. A small phial, kept, in your pocket will prove a boon to you wherever you go, and to whatever disease you want to apply it. Amritdhara kills diseases, cuts the root cause of diseases, allays pains, tones your health, averts danger, and in a word gives NEW HOPE, NEW LIFE NEW HEALTH and a fresh lease of life to you. Do keep a phial handy. It will work wonders, you never dreamt of. Write for our free booklet Amrit in English or any Vernacular.

30,000. Testimonials

have been received in praise of he wonderful "Amritdhara," thaving cured diseases as detailed below.

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Insomnia.
Joint
Jaundice.
Kidney diseases.
Lumbago
Liver trouble
Malaria
Mumps
Nausea
Neurasthenia.
Otorrhoea
Otalgea.
Pneumonia
Pulmonary.
Quartan
Quinsy.
Rheumatism
Ringworm.
Sciatica
Scarlet fever
Tuberculosis
Toothache.
Urinary diseases
Ulcers.
Vomiting
Venereal diseases.
Wounds
Worms in the belly.
Yaws or
Ava-skin
Zymotic
diseases.

And many more too numerous to mention here.

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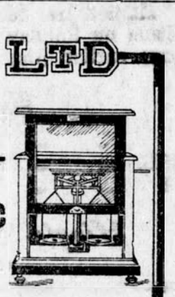

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The "Amrita Bazar Patrika." Sunday, July 2, 1899.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,—It will be glad tidings to Asthma patients to hear that they can obtain immunity from their terrible sufferings by trying a simple Asthma cure which has come to my knowledge. Dr. J. P. Ray is a discoverer of this specific. He is a charitable man. A good many persons afflicted with this fell disease in Benares have been radically cured by using his medicine. There are a good many prescriptions which give relief from Asthma temporarily, but there is perhaps no recognised medicine which cures it. The suffering world should, therefore, hail with delight the appearance of a medicine of this kind. Dr. J.P. Ray has got a pamphlet printed which gives a description of his treatment and the names of men who have benefited by its use and where it is available to the public. This is a marvellous remedy, and I would strongly recommend the sufferers from Asthma to make application to the Doctor.

Correspondent S. M. L.

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CALCUTTA MARKET.

MANCHERTER GOODS.

During the earlier part of the period under review there was a fair amount of enquiry in evidence for replacements of Grey Shirtings and White goods generally and a moderate business is reported to have been transacted. Latterly, however, the set-back in Sterling exchange and the intervention of the Kali Poojah holidays have unfortunately interfered with negotiations for further lines and at the close our market is extremely quiet. Despatches to the main up-country consuming areas continue very meagre and as local sales are far from brisk, prices in consequence are inclined to depreciate.

Grey Shirtings:—This section is rather quieter, but bazar values show no quotable alteration, and a fair business has been done for December-February shipment.

Grey Dhooties.—There is little of interest to report regarding this style. Sales are very poor and in consequence values have depreciated 6 to 9 pies per pair.

Whites.—The revival in enquiry which we commented upon in our last report has not, unfortunately, been maintained. Deliveries are only fair, whilst prices remain very much the same as last week.

Miscellaneous.—With the exception of Woollen goods, for which there is more demand, the miscellaneous section is inactive.

Yarns.—The market is quiet. Clearances are very small, and values are inclined to be easier.

We quote bazar rates as follows:—

Bannermill 40s. Grey Yarn per lb. Re. 1-8.
Wilkinson's 40s. Grey Yarn per lb. Re. 1-9.
T. Red Yarn Grey Yarn per lb. Rs. 1-7-6 to Rs. 2-3-6.
Grey Shirtings 34 by 37½ 38 16 by 13 7 lbs. Rs. 10-11 per piece.
Grey Shirtings 37 by 38 16 by 16 8¼ lbs. Rs. 14-11 per piece.
Grey Shirtings 38 by 38½ 16 by 16 8¼ lbs. Rs. 15-12 per piece.
Grey Shirtings 39 by 38 18 by 16 10½ lbs. Rs. 18 per piece.
Grey Shirtings 38 by 38 19 by 16 10½ lbs. Rs. 18-11 per piece.
Grey Shirtings 37 by 38 19 by 19 10½ lbs Rs. 19-3 per piece.
Grey Jaconet 42 by 20 20 by 20 Rs. 8-11 per piece.
*White Shirtings 40,000 36 in. by 40 yds. Rs. 27-8 per piece.
*White Shirtings 98 in. by 40 yds. Rs. 22-4 per piece.
*White Shirtings 99 in. by 40 yds. Rs. 23-4 per piece.
*White Shirtings Raja 40 yds. Rs. 11 per piece.
*The prices quoted are, however, for purchase of not less than one case. For retail prices of one piece only add annas 8 all round.

LOCAL SPUN YARN.

The past week has witnessed no material improvement in our local bazar. Until the market closed for the holidays the demand from up-country continued to be very fair and no further decline in prices took place.

We quote per 5 lbs., according to quality and ticket:—

Mule 10's Rs. 4-7-6 to 4-11-6.
Mule 12's Rs. 4-12-6 to 5-0-6.
Mule 14's Rs. 4-15-6 to 5-3-6.
Mule 16's Rs. 5-1-6 to 5-5-6.
Mule 20's Rs. 5-9-6 to 5-13-6.
Mule 22s Rs. 5-12-6 to 6-0-6.

COAL.

There has been practically no change in the market, as compared with a week ago. A probable cause may be found in buyers holding off, hoping that later they may be able to purchase at lower prices, but they may be disappointed because there is little prospect of further reductions, especially in the case of first class coal, the quantity available of which is limited. Wagons have been in plentiful supply, and despatches good. Raisings up to last Saturday maintained their position, the miners working well in anticipation of the Kali Pujas.

The following are the average prices now ruling:—

Desherghur—Rs. 10 to Rs. 10-8.
13, 14 and 15 Seams Jherria—Rs. 7-8 to Rs. 8-8.
11 and 12 Seam Jherria—Rs. 5-4 to Rs. 6.
10 Seam Jherria—Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 6.
Raneegunge—Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 7.

GUNNY MARKET REPORT.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

The following is Messrs. J. Thomas and Co.'s Weekly Gunny Market Report:—

Heavy Goods.—A firmer tone has prevailed since our last report and values have registered a sharp advance for most fabrics. Australian Cornsacks came in for further attention, but being scarce, only a small trade resulted. In other directions little else falls to be reported.

For the U. K. and Continent.—D. W. Nitrate Bags for July at Rs. 39, for October at Rs. 39; B. Twills for Ready and October at Rs. 70 to Rs. 70-8, for January-March at Rs. 63-8 to Rs. 65-4, for 15th February at Rs. 65, for April at Rs. 61, for April-June at Rs. 60; Liverpool Twills for Ready at Rs. 74, for January at Rs. 70 to Rs. 70-8, for January-March at Rs. 67 to Rs. 70-8.

For Egypt and the Levant.—Twill Sugar Bags (6 by 8) 2¼ lbs. for January-March at Rs. 70.

For the Cape and Mauritius.—B. Twills for Ready and October at Rs. 70 to Rs. 70-8, for January-March at Rs. 63-8 to Rs. 65-4, for April at Rs. 61, for April-June at Rs. 60; Liverpool Twills for Ready at Rs. 74, for January at Rs. 70 to Rs. 70-8, for January-March at Rs. 67 to Rs. 70-8.

For the Colonies.—K. Bags (48in.) for November at Rs. 53-6 basis; B. Twills (48in.) for November at Rs. 68-8 basis; Cornsacks for October at Rs. 75 to Rs. 79, for early November at Rs. 73, for 15th November at Rs. 73 to Rs. 75, for 20th November at Rs. 75, for November-December at Rs. 68 to Rs. 67-8, for December at Rs. 66, for January-March at Rs. 62; Woolpacks for November at Rs. 3-4, for April-June at Rs. 3-3.

For Burmah and the Straits.—E. Bags for January-March at Rs. 50. Hy. C.'s (2in. green) for Ready at Rs. 61 striped basis; Hy. C.'s for November-December at Rs. 63-8, for December at Rs. 63-12 to Rs. 64, for January-March at Rs. 61-8 to Rs. 61-12, for July-September at Rs. 56; A. Twills for October at Rs. 85, for January-March at Rs. 73.

For the Up-Country Markets and Bombay.—B. Twills (2 lbs.) for November-December at Rs. 65-8; B. Twills for Ready and October at Rs. 70 to Rs. 70-8, for January-March at Rs. 63-8 to Rs. 65-4, for April-June at Rs. 60; Liverpool Twills for Ready at Rs. 74, for January-March at Rs. 67 to Rs. 70-8.

Hessians—have ruled stronger with Shippers displaying a little more interest in the near at hand deliveries, whilst Speculators have operated to a small extent in the forward positions up to September next year. Values have registered an advance of Re. 1 on previous quotations.

9 Porters for Ready and October at Rs. 19-14 to Rs. 20-14, for November at Rs. 20-4 to Rs. 20-8, for November-December at Rs. 19-10 to Rs. 20-12, for December at Rs. 20 to Rs. 20-4, for January-March at Rs. 18-12 to Rs. 19-8, for April-June at Rs. 18-8 to Rs. 18-12, for April-September at Rs. 18-4 to Rs. 18-8.

Hessian Bags 57in. by 27in. ex 40in.—8 ozs. for November-December at Rs. 39-12.

40in.—10½ ozs. 40in. for Ready and October at Rs. 24-13 to Rs. 25.

40in.—10 ozs. for Ready and October at Rs. 24-5 to Rs. 24-10.

11 Porters for November-December at Rs. 23-12 to Rs. 24-8, for January-March at Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 23-8, for April-September at Rs. 22-4 to Rs. 22-8.

31in.—15 ozs. 40in. for March-April at Rs. 28-8.

SAVANTVADI STATE.

MAHARAJA ASSUMES ADMINISTRATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SAVANTVADI, Oct. 30.

Wednesday, the 29th October was an auspicious day, being the first day of the Hindu New Year but it was all the more auspicious to the people of Savantvadi State because after the long interval of nearly a century a new era has dawned, as on this day their Maharaja His Highness Captain Raje Bahadur Khem Savant Bapusaheb Bhonsle Sardesai assumed the administration of his State. Savantvadi or Sundervadi, as the capital is more appropriately called from its very picturesque situation, wore a gala day appearance on this most memorable day in the history of this State. Among the distinguished guests were Prince Penatapsinti of Baroda, Diwan Bahadur Ganpatrao Gaikwad, Shrimant Appasaheb Kagalker, Mr. McGregor, Col. Pottinger, the representative of the Viceroy of Goa, Mr. Palmer, Major Ebor Hardy, Shrimant Herekar, Col. Marsh, Doctor Gotven, and others many Subedars, Subedar-Majors and others.

At 3-55 p.m. the royal state drum sounded the arrival of His Highness the Sardesai Maharaj at the Darbar. His Highness drove in the state carriage accompanied by a full escort of sowars, and on arrival a salute was given and the state band played the Savantvadi National Anthem. On alighting His Highness was received by the Administrator and the Darbar officers. A procession was then formed and the whole gathering rose and remained standing till His Highness took his seat on the dais. At 4 p.m. the Political Agent arrived in the state carriage followed by a full escort of sowars. On alighting he was received by the Administrator and Darbar officers and was conducted in procession to the dais where His Highness received him.

After a short programme of singing, the Political Agent rose to deliver the Khalita of the Bombay Government to His Highness. Before delivering the Khalita Mr. Mackie, the Political Agent, opened the "Thailee" of the Bombay Government, took out the Khalita and read it out to His Highness.

GOVERNMENT KHALITA.

The Khalita was in the following terms:—

Government House, Poona, 25th October, 1924.

To His Highness Captain Raje Bahadur Khem Savant alias Bapusaheb Bhonsle Sardesai of Savantvadi.

Your Highness,—I am to convey to you the sanction of His Majesty's Secretary of State to Your Highness investiture with the powers appertaining to your position as Sardesai of Savantvadi. On this auspicious occasion I wish to assure you of my earnest desire for your welfare and prosperity as a ruler. For nearly a century your state has been under administration. To-day it is handed over to you well organised and prosperous. Your education, your record as a soldier and the diligence with which you have studied to prepare yourself for the work of governing your state, fill me with confidence that you will think more of the duties and responsibilities of your office than of its privileges. The noble response of the people of your state to the call to arms during the Great War constitutes a claim on the best effort that Your Highness can put forward for the amelioration of their condition. One of the most serious problems which has confronted your state in recent years has been the disarming spread of malarial infection, and I have observed with satisfaction the great personal interest which you have already taken in the measures devised for the protection of your people against this peril. I desire to assure you that you will receive every assistance from my Government in combating the scourge and in promoting the welfare of the people of your state. Occasions will doubtless arise in which you will feel the need of counsel and assistance, and I assure you that on all such occasions the Political Agent at Belgaum will be ready to give you his advice. I shall watch your career with deep interest and I hope that you will long be spared to administer your state for the benefit of those entrusted to your care and with credit and distinction for yourself.—I remain Your Highness's sincere friend—Leslie Wilson.

The Political Agent then put the Khalita in the gold embroidered "Thailee" and handed it over to His Highness. A salute of eleven guns was then fired from the state battery and the band played the Savantvadi National Anthem, when all present rose and expressed their great joy by loud and prolonged cheers.

The Minister, Rao Bahadur Moreshwar Babaji Rane, who was the Administrator up to this time, read out a Marathi translation of the Khalita which was greeted by the people with repeated cheers.

HIS HIGHNESS RETURNS THANKS.

After Mr. Deshpande the Assistant Minister had read out a Marathi translation of the speech, His Highness the Sardesai Maharaja rose amidst cheers to reply. Addressing the Political Agent, His Highness said: "My friend, I thank you for the kind terms in which you have referred to me and would also request you to convey to His Excellency Sir Leslie Wilson my sincere thanks for similar generous expressions regarding myself. The ceremony which has just been performed would in the ordinary course of events have taken place a few years back. This was due to certain matters between the British Government and myself about which nothing more need be said here. Though there has been a delay still I feel that it is due to the hand of Divine Providence, and as such is is undoubtedly for the best. I must voice my sense of gratitude to the British Government for the care of this state and for the measures taken from my childhood to ensure my personal welfare and upbringing. Since the time when, with the consent of my great grandfather, Khem Savant IV of revered memory, the British Government took over in trust the management of the state it has zealously seen to the able and just administration of its charge and has handed it back to me to-day, as His Excellency remarks, in a well organised and sound condition. It will be my earnest endeavour to maintain that standard of administration in in its entirety. I tender my thanks to the various political officers who have supervised and carried on the administration of Savantvadi for their endeavours for the good of the State."

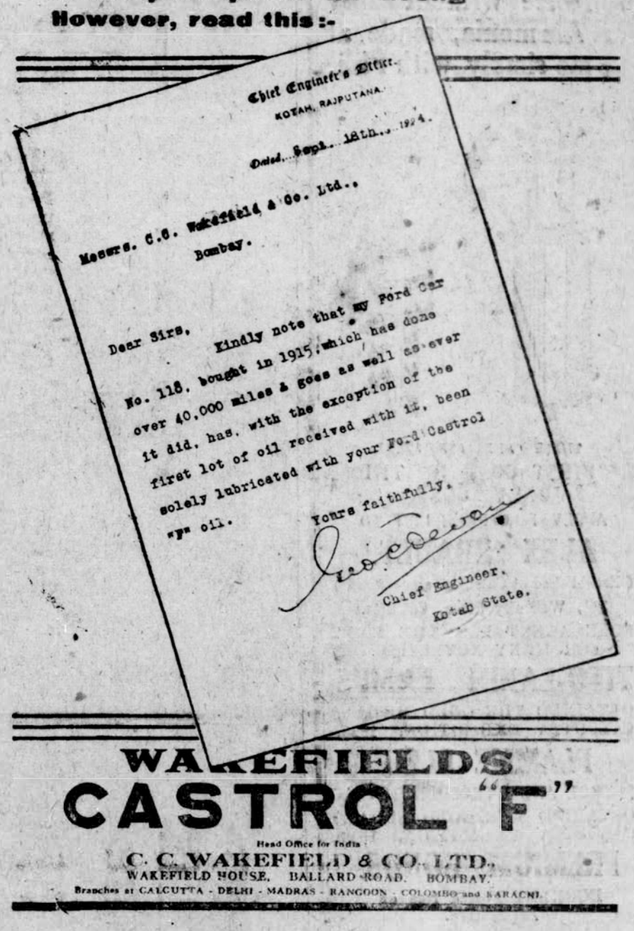
Glowing tributes were then paid to General Westropp, and Colonel Pottinger and Mr. MacGregor ex-Political Agents, and Rao Bahadur Moreshwar Babaji.

Continuing His Highness said: "There is much to be done not only in preserving the progress already achieved but in ensuring further steady progress and in my attempts to do so, I will ever have in my mind the welfare of the people of this State, their moral and economic prosperity for in the words of the great Queen Victoria 'in their prosperity will be my strength' in their contention my security, and in their gratitude my best reward'."

His Highness then garlanded the Political Agent and presented him with 'attar' and pan, and the distinguished Indian and European guests were garlanded by the Minister. After distribution of 'pan supari' to other guests His Highness and the Political Agent left the Darbar in procession. The usual salute was given as the Political Agent proceeded to the carriage, and a salute of eleven guns was fired from the battery. His Highness then proceeded to the Devghar to pay his respects to the ancient family gods of the Sardesais.

What's good for one FORD

is good for another, or else Mr. Henry Ford's principle is all wrong . . . However, read this:-



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Messrs. C.C. Wakefield & Co. Ltd.,
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Yours faithfully,
Chief Engineer,
Kotah State.

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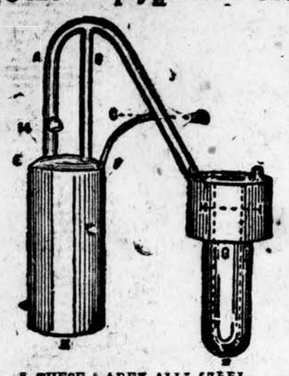

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The Inklets that you have manufactured are the best that I have ever used. Now, kindly send me three more ZANGI pens with three dozen blue black Inklets for each pen, three lever clips and four leather ZANGI protector pockets, three for these pens and one for my pen.—Chandulal Lallubhai.

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